LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, W. N. HALDEMAN.

Weekly Courier, one year, for PAPER EVIR SENT UNLESS THE MONEY BE ADVERTISING.

Liquor Cases Decided.

Mi hael Kean to, the Mayor and Council of Louisville,
The applicant moved the Circuit Court for a writ of mandamus, requiring the Mayor and This was one of several applications of the same acter. It was argued, together with the mo us for sin liar writs made by many coffee-

ise keepers of this city, on Mar 'ny last. The Court delivered at length to-day a ve e opinion, in which the writ was granted as to Kean, requiring the Mayor and Council to gran m a license to keep a tavern, (the Louisville ot l.) and the Court held that such a license ald confer the right to retail liquors; but as to the coff e-houses the writ was refused; that tav erns were advantageous to the community; they he pleases, and to take his rifle with him if he aveyed with it the right to sell spirituou ors, and that the one could not be separated effect a landing, as best they could, upon the m the other; but that coffee-houses, not com- | coast of Cuba. Such a course he thought would under the general law of the land, recognized favor of taverns, they could not require the of the United States, and would have secured the Council to grant them license to retail spirituous

Capt. Rousseau and W. P. Haggin, Esq., apred and argued the ease for the city. Colone Caldwell and Jas Speed, Esq., for the applicants

American Nomince in the First District.

The American party held a convention at Pa dnesh on Wednesday, the 20th inst, and nominated Willis G. Hughes, Esq., of Union, as the candidate for Congress in the First District The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic adjourning to go home and to work in behalf of the good cause.

We know the nominee well, and are not wrong n placing a high estimate upon his abilities. He has frequently been a member of the Legislature and was a delegate to the convention that framed our present State Constitution. In every public capacity, Mr. Hughes has served his constituency and the State with great faithfulness and ability. The odds are against him in his district, but we repose great faith in the energy and tact with which he will push his canvass; and beyond that we have an abiding confidence in the success o that great cause, the able champion of which he is, no matter who may oppose.

GEN. SCOTT'S PAY .- The Washington corres pondent of the Courser and Enquirer says the a wild, romantic and healthy country, and we statement that the Secretary of War has refused to pay the arrears due to General Scott, under the resolution and appointment conferring upon him the rank of Lieutenant General, is not stricty correct. It is supposed that the arrears of pay and allowances due, under a very stringent construction of the resolution or act of Congress or the subject, may be reduced to \$23,000. Under a liberal construction, the amount of these dues is npwards of \$46,000. The question turns upon the time when the additional pay and allowance should begin to run. The prevailing opinion is, order assigning General Scott to duty in Mexico; for at that time certainly began the brilliant and clorious services for which it was designed of Congress to reward the great hero of the war. The correspondent aforesaid thinks it was the general desire and understanding of the majority in both Houses that General Scott should receive the largest amount which a liberal and even generous construction of the act would award to

did apply to the proper office in the War Departance with law. The Secretary did not decide any of the questions arising, but referred the whole subject to the Attorney General. Gen. Cashing has been engaged in investigations con nected with the claim of General Scott, and wil soon communicate his opinion in writing upon the legal paints in the case. The confere between General Scott and all the officers of the government on the subject, have been perfectly

How NEW HAMPSHIDE DISAPPROVES OF PRESI DENT PIERCE. - The editor of the New York Ene ware Post calls the election of John P. Hale to the Senate of the United States from New Hamp shire "one of the most remarkable events of the " He says "there were some very grave tion of the fact that an especial effort to secur his defeat had been made by the administration of Gen. Pierce. Whatever else the State was desirous to do, it seems to have been determined to signalize its disapproval of the conrac of the President, and, with this view, the man most obnoxious to him was elected as Senator.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. -By the arriva of the Nautiles at New Orleans, on the night of the 13th, we have important intelligence from the revolution in the north of Mexico.

A party of pronunciados, it appears, co by Don Santiago Vidauri, attacked Monterey or the 27th ult., at half-past 11 A. M., and took the city and the Black Fort next morning, making prisoners of the Governor General Cardona and sixty-seven officers. They also took a large quantity of munitions of war and twenty-six

entirely suspended on the frontier.

Carvajal crossed the river near Rio Grande City sufficient to secure a large number of visitors. on the 15th inst., and Capistran crossed within five THE GLASGOW JOURNAL. - Messrs. W. W. agues of Matamoras on the 6th, and immediate ly had an encounter with a party of Governmen

been completed in this city, by George Theobald, a pattern, or model of a statue of our distinguished Kentucky Statesman, Henry Clay. It is of the size of life, and bears so striking a resemblane to the lamented deceased that it can be recog nized upon the first clance. This work of Mr Theoball is merely designed as a pattern, from which can be east in iron or bronze, a statue We trust that the accomplished designer will be amply repaid by numerous orders from the lover of fine arts thronehout Kentucky and the West Every form in our State should have a statue of

the glarious old sage of Ashla d. Mr. Theobald is foreman at B 'dwin's foundry on Main storet, batween Playd and Preston, and is a man of great ingenuity.

Conn -Our dealers in corn, like the wise me in Egypt, have been providently supplying them selves with corn during the season, speculating some may term it, and the result is that there a large stock on hand. One dealer alone ha 36,000 bushels in store, all purchased in Indiana This is equal to the entire estimated stock in the city, and ished last week.

The American is edited by James A. Chappell and promises to do great service for the candi dates of our party in Northern lie wky.

John B. Floyd, of Trimble county, sloped for Canada on Sunday night -a man, a woman and The Bourbonites inte ' h v ng a gran a child. ailroad festival at Paris, and 19th of Jul They are desirous of eclebrating their accession to the oater world, having been so long an isolawheat erop in that section has been harvested ted though happy community and is remarkably large and fine

General Quitman

the independence of Cuba.

tributed by the Creoles to set the revolution in

motion was \$370,000, not half a million of dol-

lars, as was stated at the time. Of this amount,

the treasurer, Senor Goicouria, expended \$100,-

000, besides \$40,000 of his own funds in the

cause. The balance of the \$370,000, or \$270, 000, was handed over to the control of General

Quitman and the South branch of the Junta by

the direction of the contributors to the fund. Of

this amount it is said that Quitman spent \$150,

000 in conditional contracts with Captain Gra-

ham for steamships and the naval portion of the

expedition; the money was paid in advance, and

of course when the scheme fell through, it was set down as so much thrown away. Moreover,

some \$20,000 were paid to officers of the United

States army, in order to induce them to join the

GRAYSON SPRINGS .- This delightful watering

place is open for the season and in full blast, and

the proprietors have made every arrangement ne-

py company will, doubtless, soon be assembled.

The American, published in Carlisle, Nichola

of not guilty. The trial, which was the second,

untry for miles around was flooded with tor-

nts of rain, and all the streams, particularly

corn, &c., were beaten to the ground.

ing succeeded in arresting the two physicians

who were in attendance at the late duel. They

report Leavenworth to be in a dying condition,

Breckinridge, after leaving the wounded man at

a farm house, fled, fearing the result of their in-

popular resort is to be opened on the 1st of July,

under the superintendence of Dr. Robt. Hunter.

extensive patronage.

hundred mechanies out of employment

of a portion of their Jeffersonville bonds, so a

to net them seventy-five cents on the dollar, and

very favorable to the future prospects of the com-

Two persons were killed by the falling o

the bridge at Nashville the other day. One

Victor M. Smith, Esq., a native of Cyn

thiana, in this State, died at La Grange, Mo., on

the 1st icst. He was Mayor of La Grange a

The Albany (N. Y.) Register says that

New York adopts the American platform, and

that the party in that State "is this day a unit

More Freitives .- Three negroes, belonging to

The Russellville Herald says that the

the other a lad named Bradberry.

the time of his decease.

and was never stronger."

as mortification had set in one of his wounds

high prices for pork the coming season.

in November next.

Greeley in Clichy. The startling item of news brought by the Asia was, not the reported taking of a couple of Russian This distinguished Mississippian made a speech Vicksburg last Thursday evening. His audince was numerous and attentive. No report of his speech has come to hand; but, from a brief It was at first naturally believed that the arrest notice of it in the Sentinel, we learn that the was made from political motives, and at the insystematic assaults of the North upon the insti- stance, perhaps, of the Imperial despot, who allows tutions of slavery-which are every day becont- neither the liberty of pen nor speech in all his bayo ing more bold and more alarming-formed the basis of the General's remarks. He argued that, ley's amiable and admirable history of the affair, against attacks, we were powerless to protect purselves, as the North had the power as well as mitted, nor for the utterance of any red-republican the will to ruin us, and the only thing which remained that would effectually save us is the acquisition of Cuba. He presented in a clear and whose status was damaged ou its way to our "great foreible light the geographical and commercial advantages of the Island to the United States, and deduced the conclusion to which Buchanan.

Mr. Greeley occupies half-a-dozen columns of the Tribuue in his exposition of the affair; and his de-Mason and Soule came, at the Ostend Confercriptions of the arrest, confinement, mode of living, ence, that we had the same right to use the society in prison, &c., &c., are exceedingly amusing means for its acquisition that a man had to ex-We make room for a few good-natured extracts, and commend the whole history to some clever caricatinguish a flame that threatened to consume his own dwelling. He portrayed in a vivid manner turist, who should issue an edition forthwith, illusrated with "ents," a la Punch: (says the S ntinel) the oppressed and powerless condition of the people of Cuba, and the desire, but absolute impossibility, of any uprising among

the people. The people are without arms, and a arge and vigilant army is stationed over them, Mous. Lechesue, sculptor, affirming that he sent statue to the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition which renders them as poweriess for effectual revolt as the convicts of our penitentiary. His purpose has been to give them aid, the means o revolt, but in so doing to avoid any violation of our neutrality laws. He contended that each American citizen had the right to emigrate where chose, and it was his purpose to have met, by appointment, a number of United States eitizens. beyond our borders, and there organize and then not have been in violation of the neutrality laws COST OF THE LAST CUBAN FIZZLE. -- Senor oicouria, late treasurer of the Cuban Junta, publishes a pronunciamento in the New York pan to asking suy friend to give bail for the paym pers. It appears that the amount of money conauv case of this claim, and I knew I was fully un

a, and the only consequence is that everbo it the cither Honorable, or General, or Cole and begins calling out "cent-trente-neul," (phonet ically "sent-tran-nuf,") at the top of his voice, an gress on yelling as he climbs, in the hope of finding or calling me short of ascending to my fifth-story sanctnary. To nine-tenths of my comrades I an only known as "san-tran-nuf." My maxiliary is No 54, and when I need his aid I go singing "sankan-cat" after the same fashion. Equality being thu rigidly preserved in spite of slight diversities of for tune, the jealonsies, rivalries, and heart-lunring which keep most of makind in a ferment are here. cessary for the comfortable accommedation of several hundred persons. Grayson is situated in a wild, romantic and healthy country, and we have the testimony of those well able to judge to cessary for the comfortable accommodation of

They keep saying there is no Prohibitory Law i Grayson water is superior to that of any other rance; but they mistake, if Clichy is in France to ardent splitts are brought into this well-regule ed cstablishment, unless for medical use, except express violation of law; and the search an watering-place in the Union. Those in search of health and pleasure can find no more desirable place than Grayson, where a large, gay and hap-SALES OF Hogs .- We notice that some indifor money goes a great way in France; but no wo-man comes in without being felt ull over (by a wo-man) for concealed bottles of liquor. There was a small flash on our (private) dinner table to-day of what was called brandy, and smelt like a compound of spirits of turpentine and diluted aqua fortis, (for adulteration is a vice which prevails even here,) but not a glass is now smuggled in where a gallon used to come in buildy nuder the protection of the law. Wine, being here estermed a necessary, is al-lowed in moderation; no i must to have more than cations are being manifested of a strong faith in At a sale of stock hogs in Mason county, last week, four dollars and sixty-two cents per cut county, says four dollars per cwt. gross was paid there for a lot of five hundred hogs, deliverable serica than even in Clichy; but here drunken is is absolutely prevented, and riotous living sup-sed by a sumptuary law far more stringent than rning, the jury in the case of Mrs. Frazer and George Gregg, charged with murdering James

O. Frazer, in Fayette county, returned a verdict UNDERGROUND RAILROAD-FREE NEGRO RUS OFF .- Theodore Sterrett, the well-known fre had been in progress for several days, and exnegro barber, packed up his duds, his wife an cited great attention. The jury was composed other things, and all together, under cover of xelusively of citizens of Bonibon county, they darkness, and at night, stole out of town to New having been selected according to one of the Albany, and from thence by the New Albany and risoners of the new code of practice in criminal Salem Railroad on North to Canada. The fellow ran away from his creditors and left all his HEAVY RAIN-STORM AT PITTSEURGII .- On Sa debts unpaid, and borrowed as much money as day night last, Pittsburgh and vicinity was he could from his unsuspecting friends before he isited by a very heavy rain-storm. The whole decamped.

f being connected with running off slaves from those to the North and West were swelled bethis eity. The proprietors of the Galt House were wond the capacity of their banks, and ran will frequently compelled to drive him out of the over meadows and gardens, destroying the grain, house, where he was caught tampering with the vecping away fences, and making sad work boys of the establishment.

THE NEXT CONGRESS .- The New York Jour nal of Commerce figures up the probable charac ng was quite severe in Indiana, especially on ter of the next House of Representatives. Of the line of the Jeffersonville Railroad. The Cinmembers already elected, 28 are for the Nebrask: cinnati and Indianapolis train was detained more bill. Nine slave States that have not elected gave than an hour by the fallen trees. Seven trees 46 votes for the bill, and will, it is supposed, rewhich had fallen across the track had to be cut turn new members of the same sort. New mem away before the train could proceed. The storm bers understood to be opposed to the repeal of the seemed to be about three miles in width, and in bill-though not voting for it-19, making in all its course trees were uprooted, and fences, grain, 100 Nehraska men. The whole number of Representatives is 231, and according to the Journal' THE LATE BRECKINGIDGE DUEL. - Officers showing, the House will have a handsome Arti Moore and Ross returned from Niagara, not hav-Nebraska majority-though the Senate, if it

members vote as heretofore, stands the other A GRAND BARBERUE ON THE FOURTH OF JU Ly. -The members of the American party con They also state that the entire party, including template, we understand, celebrating the appiver sary of our National Independence by holding genuine, old-fashioned, Keniucky barbecue i the vicinity of the Oakland Course. The very amplest preparations are being made, and we are glad to hear of the alacrity with which our citizens have subscribed towards defraying the ex-

The Doctor is a host who cannot fail to please his guests, and the beauty of the place and its Our friends from the country who desire to accessibility, the excellence of the water and the spend a real holiday and participate in the exerci superiority of the buildings, must prove attractions ses of an oceasion that will remind them of Kentucky in the olden time, are cordially invited t

Distinguishel speakers will be in attendar Smith & Co. have commenced the publication of WABASH COLLEGE, INDIANA .- We have received a weekly paper under the above name, at the county seat of Barren. It is a strenuous advocate of American principles. We wish it great at Crawfordsville. Its Faculty consists of seven professors and three tutors, with Rev. Dr. White success. Its ability will certainly command an as President. The total number of students th past year was one hundred and seventy-two. In FIRE AT NASHVILLE.—The patent roof manuthe list of alumni we notice the names of Dr. A factory of J. T. Nathurst, and the South Nash-

V. Brewer and Mr. Wm. Mix, of this city. ville Furniture Manufactory, were destroyed b In this week's issue of White's Report fire on Tuesday afternoon. Loss of the former, r and Prices Current, the Doctor gives a ver \$5,000; and of the latter, \$40,000, or \$50,000 and no insurance. The disaster threw about one dear account of the difficulty between the Ban at Hickman and the church. The same issu entions the report that the Mechanics' Bank of Memphis has failed to redeem its notes. re understand, have succeeded in making a sale

A child three days old, which had flux from its birth, was cured in this city last year ly McGchce's Liquid Amber. A man, a citizen have also made other arrangements considered Louisville, who had chronic diarrhea for eightee nonths, was cured in three days by the use of McGehee's Liquid Amber, for sale by the drug gists; Raymond & Patton, agents.

The Lebanon Post says that the crops of young man from Kentucky, named Allock, and employed in the Methodist Book Concern, and all kinds in that and the adjoining countie promise to be more abundant than they have bee

> mer ican party has nominated Capt. W. S. D Megowan as its candidate for sherill, at th ugust election. The Presoyterian Herald assures the Rev. J

. Pendleton, of the Tennessee Baptist, as fol

towers, but the taking of Horace Greeley and his Beirur, Syria, May 14. confinement in Clichy-a debtor's prison in Paris The city of Brousa is of great antiquity, tuvin becuthe capital of the Province of Bithuya, an afterwards of the Turkish empire, and the burl-place of the Sultans, from which tuch, aswell as feet its numerous and spleudid mosques, there havin bean formers about the second province about the second province and spleudid mosques, there havin net ruled dominions. But we learn from Mr. Gree that it was not for any editorial offense he had comdoctrines that he was arrested; but as an Ex-Director of the New York Crystal Palace, he was held

I had been down at the Palace of Industry and returned to my lodgings when, a little before a belock yesterday afternoon, four strangers called for me. By the help of my contret I soon learned that they had a writ of arrest for me at the suit of one

prisons.

All emained quiet from Feb. 21 to Feb. 29, the last day of the month, when a shock alarmed the city of Smyrna at 3 o'clock in the morning, remark able for its duration rather than its violence. The oscillation reconstruction of the state of t autinople was shaken by a violent car

lagration or n volcano.

During the night the shocks were repeated every half hour, but with diminishing violence, and continued to be felt for five or six days after, but slightly and at macqual intervals. The streets blocked up by the rnins, the houses fallen or rendered unin-

-Princ Matternich recently celebrated his 83d | the history of similar phenomena, and make the

From Adair County.

Sag Micht Bragging-Chodidates for the Louis-Inture-Election of Trustees-Sum Trigumbs Prospects, &c.
[Correspondence of the Louisville Counce] Columbia, Admir Co., June 18, 1855.

Messrs. Ed ters: The recent victory of Wile and the Sag Nichts in the land of impracticable politi and stupid Ignorance, the Old Dominion, had se clated the anti-American party in this county that they could hardly contain themselves within the bounds of decency, and their boasting and brugging On last Monday, after applying to a number of

connger men, who had no idea of being made a sin offering for the party, they coaxed out that old

SAM, OF GREEN RIVER. News by the Steamer Asia.

Particulars of the Builtes of the 22d and 23d of From the French General Pelissler's account of e battles of the 22d and 23d of May we make the

ollowing extracts:

lu the midst of this sanguinary and clorion

dered a second attack, expecting full success from this new effort of our brave infautry.

General of Division Levaillant was intrusted with the accomplishment of this task with ten battal-ions, of which two of the Voltiguers of the Gardo

ohis, has brought to this market the first wheat be owner has 120 bushels sent to this marke

Albany Trilune of Wednesday, furnishes us th

A Stage Ride in Illinois.

URBANA III., June 9, 1955. Messrs Editors: I am not accustomed to writing papers, but the intolerable ennus of a countr wern on a rainy day would force a man to an' gree of degrata ion.

Yesterday morning we started from Danville n this Sucker State, with a stage full and two or the ontside. The rain hal stopped, the sun shone ut brightly, and nature was bedecked in her live est, gayest robes. All promised a fair day and a pleasant journey. But alar' human hopes are so often defeated. A few miles from the town the roads which lie through the Grand Prairie became muddler and muddler, and our juee, of course, was slackened. At twelve o'clock a large black cloud overspread the irmaneant and threatened a heavy shower; but fortunately our dinner stand was soon reached, and the vehicle captied of its contents. Bolting dawn some hums of dough content in head

our Yankee friend.

He had no right to an inside seat, so as the rain
commenced in carnest, he had to give up his place
and go out, but the poor fellow was "dreadfal feard
fellow," and swore stoutly he would not rile on
op, as he didn't want to be a lightning rod, and had
from hard of the dreadfal.

main force, and boots, sans part of pantaloons, and sons very good temper. Then a procession is formed and Yankee frien deposited on the fence in stocking feet, whilst a bighly musical passenger proposes the operatic song:

A search-warrant is taken out for boots, and they

From Indiana.

[Correspondence of the Louisv.Me Cour) r.I NEW ALBANY, June 20, 1855.

-The Presbyterian Werald of this week in its ession amongst the most intelligent interpreters of onheey, that the next ten or twelve years are t

ations of the carth. The following quotation i

iven from a book lately and it is I by one of the

perating with the P. formure in the work of seen

Prof. Morse to Bishop Spalding.

[For the Louisville Courier.] the liberty of the United States is destroyed a Roman priests."—LAFAYETTE.

POUGHEERPSIE, June 9, 1935. To BISHOP M. J. SPALDINO-Sir: The Courier with your remarks of the 23th of May, is before me. I was arrested for a moment in admiring the pposite selection you have made of a text from oliere: "Si je m: defends, ce n'est qu'en recu Although literally translated "If I defend myself it is only in backing out," the sentiment o t is significantly expressed in the well known an-

"He that fights and runs away
May tive to fight another lay."
And so, sir, you think you have cleverly backed out of the controversy, hy d bhing it "a very pretty quarrel as it stands," between Protestant outsile barians, with which you have now nothing to do ent to stand by as a spectator, to rub your hands and watch the vicissitudes of the contest. This use might perhaps have had some chance of sucess (so far merely as relieving yourself from reonsibility in the forgery part of the controvers concerned), but that you have, unfortunately fo ourself, put the main issue on another and dis s-a basis on which I meet you with

leasure.

Whether it will be necessary or not for me to have
my controversy with the editor of the Clacineati
impurer is a question in this new aspect of the
see altogether premature, and indeed irrelevant,
hat question, moreover, is obviously to be settled

proud distinction of striking the first blow for religious liberty in France. For him was reserved the noble gratification of conceting the measures for rescuing Protestant Christianity from the bloody proscription and brutal rule of an overbearing and corrupt priesthood. In resisting the "intolerant spirit of the times," sir, do you find Lafayette in league with your corporation, or in open hostility to it? Was he Cathoic (in your application of the term) or Protestant in the best sense of that term? Let us pass over a period of forty years, and see if the illustrious man had become less Protestant in his feelings and views in that time.

You will find, sir, at page 409, vol. 2, of his Memoirs, his speech de vered June 23d, 1828, from which I make the following extract:

"Amilist the attacks of pretended defenders of the altar, I am sorry to observe that funntleism which represents as hostile to the rig ts and sentiments of an tions the Christian ty of uchich social equality is the prince pal basis; thus provoking a sort of reprisal of animalversion against o inions and practices, which, in themselves have nothing in common with worldly amb then If I seek a volution of this most perplexing combination of the duties of the prices, speaking both in the name of Heaven, and as the paid affect of the State, I shall find it (at less it in my own opinion) only in a country where religious sentiment is more general than in France; where the minusters of the gospel receive more respect; where all seets live in peace; where their rites and eermonates une from pace; where their own choice."

ters of their own choice."

And what, sir, was the Christianity he here commends to France? Was it that missamed Christianity which knows not the name of equality; a Christianity monopolized in a close corporation and despotically organized in the interest of the most natiable avaries and worldly ambition of the flow usual at the many. whose benevolent officts he had had such recent ex-perience in his intercourse with Wassington, an ex-perience which, as he said to the venerable Dr. Van-pelt, "opened his eyes," not only to the inherent because, but to tree contrasted tolegance and nomanizing influences of that which prevailed here."

It appears then that from 1788 to 1828, a period of forty years, to within a few months at furthest, (be it remarked) of the general date, 1829, (the date of that pretended letter of Lafayette which you have quited from Mr. Old Line.) General Lafayette maintained, uniformly and consistently, sentiments of opposition and a course of action in accord with them, against the Romish priesthood, as a class dangerous to the peace and welfare of society. And you, skr. serionely contend that in 1829 be write a letter in direct and marked contrast to the sentiments and action he had till then maintained; that he then changed his views of determined opposition ne then changed his views of determine to the Papacy, and all of a sudden ber

to the Papacy, and all of a sudden became its defender and apologist!

Well, sir, let us see then how long he remained a convict to the harmeless and beneficient influence of Romish priests. Only two years after 1829, that is to say on the 20th of September, 1831, in a speech before the Chambers, he says, "Italy applies to its regeneration in full integrity. This in the object our armies sought to account is, and they successfully accomplished it. Termation of the Champine republic, and subsequently of the kingdom of Italy, was is result.

Behold the success with which has since been resumed with more audicity than ever. Robbery in fact will always subsit in a country governed by PRIESTS AND ANSTOCKATS, enemies of every liber.

étruire le brigandage qui s'y est relevee plus an-ne enx que jumals. Le brigandage, en effet, sub-

and your only anthority is that pretended letter of "Oh! L nes," dag up nobody knows whence, but immediately after, in 1831, we find him again the opponent of the Romish private, and in terms which make those of the motto tame and spiriless, in the comparison, denonacing the influence of these sames priests as necessarily projective of one of the most grievous evils that can befull society. The organ of credulity, riv, must have an unusual development in the head of that man who, with these facts be one him can helieve in the genuinesses of facts be ore him, can believe in the genuit

that letter'
Bur pray, sir, how long is it since your elerical corporation have become the enlogists of Lafayette' When did he become exalted as "a patriot" in your eyes, and admired as "the refined and accomplished French Marquis," and lauded as the Catholic hero!" Why have you delayed so long in quoting him as one of your atherents'
"Did you prudently wait until the Catholic hero had been dead treenty years, that you might how the less risk of contra iction!" In it that we area.

triotic French en'
What sort of a Catholic sir, was Lafavette in the estimation of your corporation, when they dured to put forth, and endorse, before the American people too, such infamously, scurrl ous and maley lent lan-guage as this, toward the venerated and illustrious

With these facts substantiated, I leave the public to judge whether the motto in question is not com-pletely proved to be Lafavette's, and if so, whether t is wise to disregard the warning of it as of no is wise to disregarding the weight nor si nificance.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

SAM'L F. B. MORSE.

*Lafarette seemed to entertain a little of the Know-jothing feeling of the present day.

†The famous seres for the revocation of the edies of 1 arran, N. Y edition, 12.3; Vol. 1, p. 116 Missouri Challenging the Union

In a Missouri periodical, the Valley Farmer, for the present month, appears the following challenge from the proprietors of the Sigerson farm, near St. Louis:

A committee to consist of one person from each

Pladging ourselves to sil and ahall meet with

Prompt and respectfully.

Very respectfully.

JOHN SILERSON & BRO.

ST LOUIS, Mo June t. 1935.

WEEKLY COURIER

SATURDAY, JUNE 33, 1855.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, The Best and Cheapest Paper IN THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which we editions are printed every week to suit the mails,) co correspondence, &c., and is beyondfall question the be and cheapest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in i

HOE'S FAST DOUBLE-CYLINDER STEAM PRESSES.

And the greatest care is taken to obtain the latest and it reliable intelligence of important movements in all part-the world. No pains or expense is a spared for his jurge. The WEEKLY COURSER is mailed to subscribers

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Is order to suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEK Y COURIER are printed—one on Wednesday and the IER are printed—one on Wednesday and the turdey. Sabscribers can order the one that w.

Notice!

the time paid for The year low price of the paper comp us to make this rule imperative.

from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional lette from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valle outaining important news, toral goasip, &c., &c.

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AMERICAN NOMINATIONS. CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Of Franklin FOR LIEUT GOVERNOR.

JAMES G HARDY, Of Barren FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. JAMES HARLAN, Of Franklin. FOR THEASURER.
RICHARD C. WINTERSMITH, Of Cumberland. FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE.

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THOMAS S. PAGE, Of Franklin. OR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION REV. JOHN D. MATTHEWS, Of Fayene.

ANDREW McKINLEY, Of Louisville

ANGELINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT; OR

The Intercepted Letter. We will soon commence the publication of a charming original Novelette, written expressly for the Louisville Courier, by Mrs. Anna Wills PRICE, of McLean county, Ky. We can promise our readers a richer treat in its perusal than

they have had for many a day. Job Type for Sale. We have several fonts of good Job Type, both wood and metal, for sale cheap. They are worthy

the attention of country printers. Mr. JNO. W. MURPRY, of Lexington, is an authorized agent of the Courter in Kentucky His receipts for old accounts and for new subiptions will be acknowledged

Subscribers should bear in mird that a papers are invariably discontinued at the expiraion of the time paid for. The low price which the Courier is furnished renders the strict enfocrement of this rule indispensably necessary

The Indiana Trade-Louisville and Cincinnati.

Our up-river neighbor, the self-styled Que City, is again greatly troubled about the trade of Indiana. Last fall the merchants of Cincinnati accounted for the withdrawal of that large and profitable business, and its necessary diversion to this city, on the ground of the hostility to the Indiana Free Banks by their brokers. The past spring season having produced no change in the ourse of trade, they have, seeing that it was about permanently setting into Louisville, institted a sort of inquest over their defunct Indiana friends. The newspapers are perplexing the selve-, correspondents of the press are grieve and annoved, and the Chamber of Comcomposed of gentlemen whose pockets feel sensibly the change, has appointed a committee to investigate the causes and report a method for their

All parties, however, appear agreed upon on apology. This is the disadvantages they labor un der in competing with us, on account of the lowe railway freights from Louisville to almost any point north, south, east or west of Indianapolis A "Merchant," writing for the Gazette, says:

A "Merchant," writing for the Gazette, says:

In these days of quick transportation and close competition, our business men cannot expect to retain this advantage, against a formidable difference in the cost of freight on heavy goods, nor can our railways hope to earn very large dividends if any considerable portion of the trade of Indiana is diverted from them. Our wholesale grocers, iron-mongers, and dealers in heavy merchandize of all descriptions, are deeply interested in obtaining a tariff of freight hence to all parts of Indiana, as proportionately low as it is from Lonisville; and are not our pork packers and provision dealers equally interested in securing such arrangements now as will insure the transportation of Indiana hegs and other products to our doors next fall as scheep as they can products to our doors next fail as cheap as the The Committee of the Chamber of Commer

in their investigations have discovered many startling facts concerning the difference in the cost of transportation from the two cities into the interior of Indiana. One of these is this: A nerchant doing business in Winchester, on the line of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Rail- before the city of Ario, Gen. Comonfort's headroad, found that to get his goods from Cincinnati would cost him forty-five cents per hundred, exclusive of drayage, while the rates from this city, including drayage, were thirty-five cents. Of suddenly fell upon the Imperial army, and, after course he made his purchases here. The route from Cincinnati to Winchester was via Dayton and from this city via Indianapolis. The distance the latter is about fifty miles greater than on e former, and yet there is an actual difference in the freight of fifteen cents per hundred pounds

in favor of the longest route. We imagine that the wisdom of this committee will hardly be able to devise any plan whereby the new errant trade of Hoosi rdom can be re called to its old channels. It is not only the mere difference in transportation that renders this the more desirable market. Goods are here to be had cheaper and of better quality than in Cir cinnati. The merchants are urbane and reliable and better facilities are aff. rded for monetary ne gotiations. Cincinnati, therefore, may as well be content to give up the Indiana business, long the great source of her profit. Louisville has, with perfect safety and honor, underbid her and we are content to bide the issue.

Our railroads, the Jeffersonville and New Alba ny, are well officered, carefully managed, and run at fair speed. Their freight tariffs are not high, yet profitable. With the assistance of these ad mirable means of transportation, and the preservation of the untarnished fame of our merchants for probity and accurate dealing, there can be but little controversy about the Indiana trade.

WONDERFUL HARVEST IN KENTUCEY. - We have information by letter, and through friends from all sections of the State to the effect that there is every reasonable prospect of harvest unparalleled in the history of Kentucky. Every species of grain has grown with the greatest luxuriance. The orchards are bowed down with their fruitful loads. Hemp promises to be a fire S. Pilcher, Hon. G. Davis, and other distinguished yield, and the tobacco will be far better than last year. There can be no famine in the land, not an approximation thereto, while Heaven amilea

so propitiously as it has the past few weeks. Every section of Kentucky is being acoured

The Anti-Nebraska and Temperance men and merican Republicans of Cincinnati, held a meet ng at Greenwood Hall Saturday, to appoint delates to the State Convention at Columbus ere were two hundred persons in attendance few Sag-Nichts sto d near the entrance to wit es the operations, but the great majority of ose present sympathized with the objects he Convention. There was the utmost unity of feeling in regard to principles, but owing to son nistake, there had been two Conventions called t proint delegates to the Columbus Convent One of these primary Conventions was called t neet at Mt. Pleasant, on the 7th of July, and the ther on last Saturday, at Greenwood Hall. The ormer was supposed to eminate more directly com the American wing, and the latter from the ree-soil wing of the prospective party. Of course the meeting on last Saturday was

attended by both sides, and fearing that action then might prevent harmonious unity at the hal ot-box, a number favored the postponement o minations until July 7, at Mt. Pleasant, while others either suggested committees of conference from each side to settle the matter or urged the immediate nomination of the delegates Columbus.

Perhaps the real difficulty upon which this other was based, consisted in the devotion enter tained by some of the Free-soil men to Mr Chase, and the determined opposition of others The distinctive Free-soil men regarded him as the embodiment of their notions, and wished to have delegates selected who would sustain his for the candidate for the Governorship, 'hat thu the Free-soil element in politics might be duly honored. The American Republicans were no particular as to a particular candidate, but som were bitterly hostile to Mr. Chase, and deprecated the effect of giving such prominence to Free soil, as the selection of its embodiment for the

overnorship. To harmonize these conflicting views, as wel as to satisfy the Temperance men, a private cau cus of the leaders of each of the three section was held on Friday night, and articles of patner

ship were agreed upon. At the meeting which was presided over by udge Timothy Walker, there was a great dea of loud and irrelavant talking. Some persons slook their fists in the faces of some other persons, but no blood was spilled. Finally the Conntion settled down upon a list of delegates ery mixed and stupid. In the course of the eting Mr. Thomas Spooner, President of the merican Council in Ohio, owned that he was sociated with an organization that was great and which he would have the Free-soilers to un erstand was not the feeble and distracted bohey might suppose it to be. The fear that I and his party had was, that the Convention migh send to Columbus delegates pledged to vote for certain men. He wanted delegates sent free o restriction or pledge.

CONSUMPTION OF FUEL ON RAILROADS.-The incinnati Railroad Record has an interesting rtiele on the consumption of fuel on railroads e note a few of its facts. The following is the umber of miles and the wood consumed on five ailways:

This is an average of about 140 cords per mile, er annum. The increase of business will re ire an increase of fuel. The writer says this onsumption, with the quantity necessarily used for private and household purposes, will use up all the fuel on the lines of the road in filty years. The cost of wood on the eastern roads averages \$6,00 per cord; on the western roads the estimate is \$3,00 per cord. On all the roads of the Union the cost of fuel now consumed is estimated

Crops North of the Ohio. A friend who has just returned from a trip of

at eleven millions of dollars.

several hundred miles through the southern parts of Ohio and Indiana, gives a most encouraging

A larger quantity than usual was put in o oth grains and roots, and the promise is of th most gratifying kind. In some localities the wheat has been very much "lodged" by the reent heavy storms, but in all it is headed very leavily and so far there is no apperance of rust. In the great wheat belt of northern Ohio fears are indulged that damage may be done in this particular should the recent rains have been folowed immediately by hot sunshines, but south of the National Road the crop is safe from rust, and harvesting has commenced.

Oats are heading out beautifully and stand hick and strong upon the ground. An unusually arge superficial area is covered with this grain. Very abundant crops of potatoes have been put in, early and late, and the prospect is of the nost encouraging description as to this important

In all southern Ohio and southeastern Indiana corn was planted this year by the mile instead of the acre, and, notwithstanding too much rain and too little warm sunshine, the promise is good Miami bottom corn generally stands "erotch high," and is of a healthy, dark color. Inimeliately on the river, in that part of Indiana which ies between Louisville and the mouth of the Great Miami, the same remark holds good, in nearly its full extent. Further back, however especially on the thin soils of the poorer land hat lies along the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, there is a good deal of poor corn Wheat, oats, and grass, however, look well in the same district, though not a little of either erop in

badly lodged. Should rains cease now in this great whea belt of northern Ohio, Irdiana and Illinois, and the month of July be as favorable for corn as it usually is, the yield of these two leading staple will be far above the average, and breadstuffs soo ecede again to a christian price.

So mote all this be; for the poor, and even many of the well-to-do, have had a hard seaso in this particular.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—By a private letter, eccived from the city of Mexico, dated June 5. the New Orleans Delta learns that on the 29th ult. the advance of President Santa Anna's army, numbering about 1,000 men, made its appearance quarters. The latter General immediately ordered a sortie from the garrison, and his soldiers rush ing forth with "the light of battle in their faces," a short but desperate battle, totally routed and put the enemy to flight. This forced the entire army of H. S. H. to retire to Morelia, where, a latest accounts, he was waiting a good opportu nity to return to the capital.

FIRST SALE OF NEW WHEAT .- Messrs. Smit & Smyser, the enterprising proprietors of " New Lowell," the great mill on the falls, made the purchase yesterday of the first wheat of the sea son, and ere nightfall had it all converted into new flour, the first and finest of the season. The wheat was the lot mentioned in the Courses yesterday, which arrived from Hickman, Ky., an l for which the handsome price of \$2 10 per bushe was paid. It was the largest, fullest and purest grain that had been seen for a long time. This, must be remembered, was a choice lot, and being the first received, therefore commanded :

FIRES .- On Saturday, June 16th, the reside f Mrs. Cotton, situated on the road leading from Henderson to Morganfield, was destroyed by fire and all the contents were lost. The immates suc ceded in making their escape. The unfortunat currence left Mrs. Cotton in a destitute condi

On Sunday, June 2d, while the family of Mr J. G. Haskell, of Graves county, were at church the house was entered, robbed and burned to the ground.

AMERICAN BARBECUE.—There will be a free arbacue given by the American party in Warrer ounty on next Friday, the 29th inst., the day o which the Hon. C. S. Morehead will address the people. Preparations are being made to accoun modate a vast assemblage of persons. Gen. W. orators have been invited to be present.

FINE CATTLE .- Ben. P. Connell, of Timble county, Ky., and Jno. J. Connell, of the same locality, sold thirteen cattle yesterday in this market , the best and the finest conditioned of the

The Common Schools of Ken- The Charge of Free-Sollism Against Mr. More-tucky.

The aunual report of the Superintendent ublic Instruction, as communicated to the overnor of the Commonwealth, has just been ssued from the press. It is from the pen of Rev. Or. Matthews, and we are gratified to see by its erusal that that able public officer is fully oused to the importance of his position. None in the State is more honorable, and, for the disharge of his duties, of no other place is their reired a greater degree of business talent. Upon ie correct management of our common school airs depends in a great measure the vitality o e cause of public education in Kentucky. A an of ability, of industry, of sagacity and of idence is requisite for an office where one o e most vital interests of the State is involved uch an officer Dr. Matthews has proven to be and he deserves the public approval of his pass official conduct by a re-election in August.

The School Fund is reported in a healthy much purishing condition. The State bonds and expital stock in the Bank of Kentucky amount to \$1,400,270 01. The bonds yield a fixed income of \$67,013 50. The 735 shares of the Ker acky bank stock yielded for the year 1853 \$7, 000 00, and for 1854 \$8,452 50, and their esti mated income for the year 1855 is \$7,500 00lepending each year upon the state of monetar affairs in the country at large. There is a bal ance in the treasury to the credit of the School Fund for 1854, of \$89,257 41, making an in crease over the balance for the year 1853 \$11,864 25; whi st the whole income, from al sources, as estimated by the Auditor of l'ublic Accounts, for the year 1855, will amount to \$160,904 98; realizing an increase over the income of 1851 of \$8,772 27. The whole number of districts in which

chools were taught in 1854 were 31,257 These schools were attended by 211,188 children For each scholar there is an annual appropri ion of 70 cents. The largest number of chilren are in the county of Jefferson, amounting 10,934, and the yearly sum paid to the State for heir tuition is \$3,700 00.

The report argues with much zeal and force he necessity of increased taxation to swell the ommon School income. The funds for education must increase in a greater rate than the number of children reported. The annual reports prove this fact. As the advantages of edueatien become more apparent, and are duly appreviated, those who have been negligent will be prompted to seek for them, and a larger sum of neney, for each year, will be required to meet the increased demand. By the Revised Code, the surplus of each year, instead of being added as formerly, to the general fund, and the annua terest use I for the whole State, each county is ntitled to a bond for such amount as may be due for the number of children reported by the Assessor of Tax over that returned by the Commissioner of Common Schools. The constitution regulates this feature of the system. The whole unt of these county bonds is now a large sum and, if thrown into one bond, would addinaterially to the income for annual distribution. There i no other resort to increase the annual income to meet the growing demands of the school system than an additional tax upon the property of the State. The alternative presented to the people is-an insufficient system, or entire abandonment of it. Are the generous citizens of a proud and prosperous State content 'o realize such state of things'

If appears by an inquiry instituted by Mr. rsman some time ago in the English House of mons that seven years' joint income of the Bishoprics of London, Westminster, York, Canterbury and Durham alone amounted to the sum of \$5,225,605 56. Of this amount the largest sum was received by the Bishop of Durham, namely, \$1,543,369 02, and the smallest, \$609,268 50, by the Bishop of London. Besides hose episcopal incomes, the Bishon of Durhan owned 61 livings, the Bishop of London 127, and the Archhishop of Canterbury held 174, which hrought his Grace a not income of \$400,000 per annum. The leased estates of the Bishop of Chester bring him a yearly income of \$91 000 those of the Archbishop of York \$205,150, and those of the Archbishop of Canterbury \$260,000.

FATAL AFFRAY. - Recently, in Bradfordsville oel Spraggins shot Green Hays through the bowels with a rifle ball, ferty steps off. At the last lespaired of. Spraggins is in the custody of the officers of the law. The difficulty grew out of a refusal on the part of Spraggins to credit Hays for a pair of shoes or something of the kind. Words of bitter character ensued in the store of S., when Spraggins declared his intention to shoot Hays. Hays left to go down street and was intercepted by Spraggins with a rifle, who, after a few words had passed, shot Hays. Spraggins has since been brought to town to await his trial before an examining court on Monday

SCARCITY OF WEEDS .- It has been frequently emarked the present season, by residents of the untry, that the naseous, rank, and annoying ceeds that generally spring up over the entire face of nature, where there is soil enough for the leposit of the smalles! seed, are very few and far between. The growing crops have been but The cause of this somewhat remark; ble and dessed riddance is the protracted drouth of last summer, which, while killing the grain, did not pare tho weeds, drying them up before they went to seed. So there must be one lavorable nark placed to the account of the last year's

CIRCUS PEOPLE ABOUT .- For a long series of cars there has been no season so disastrous to he circus managers as the present. Amusements of the ring have been below par during the spring and summer, and, as a consequence, many of the raveling troupes have disbanded. Those wonlerful people, whose feats upon horseback, upon poles, turning somersets, and performing all sorts hroughout the city. Most of them are of course n a povercy-stricken condition, their tattered arments contrasting wonderfully with the velvet and spangles, the tight and brilliant dresses they were accustomed to sport when times were not so

hard and the circus drew its admiring visitors. on Kentuckian that a negro woman of Win. Hara's, near that place, met with her death in most shocking manner on Saturday last. She was returning from the field where she had been t work, on a muie. The animal took fright and hrew her, and in falling she was caught in the arness, and was dragged nearly a mile in this vay. She was dreadfully bruised and mangled, and died after lingering a short time in great

AN OLD DEMOCRAT ON THE PLATFORM .- MI oteler, of Virginia, in the course of his remarks Baltimore, on Wednesday night, stated that e gentleman who reported the platform in the emocratic Convention, held in that city in 1849. s the same gentleman who reported the Ameribhia, viz: Judge Cone, of Georgia.

Our fellow-citizen, the Hon. James Guthri ecretary of the Treasury, continues to distin guish himself by dismissing faithful America itizens from office. Not a day passes that he oes not issue one or more bulletins of decapita tion, the sole offence of his victims being the preference for American dominion to that of the subjects of any foreign prince, power, potentate or pope. The people will treasure up all these incs against Mr. Guthrie.

PERRYVILLE SEMINARY .- We have receiv the annual catalogue of the Perryville Seminar ocated in the beautiful village of that n me, Boyle county. Rev. James Vinson is princip with Mr. Joshua Stevens and Miss S. H. Russe ssistants. The number of pupils last year wa

There was a sale at the Stock Board in lew York, June 21st, of \$3,000 Fort Wayn and Southern Railroad 7 per cent. real estat bonds at 68c. Masonic Dedication .- The Masons in Car ollton will dedicate their new hall in that place

n the Fourth of July. The Grand Western Lodge of African fasons was in session last week in Indianapoli Delegates from this city were in attendance

by Mr Clarke, We believe with the Frankfort Commonicea that the charge of Free-Soil sm against Mr Morehead is not only infamously false but ridicu ously absurd. Mr. Morehead has been toiling in his profession for about thirty years to mak an estate for the benefit of his family, and his ecumulations he invested some years ago in otton farm and negros to work it. He is now he owner of a Mississip i plantation and about one hundred negroes, and this form and these laves comprise nearly the whole of his estate s not this fact enough to cover with contemp ny man so reckless as to charge him with Free soil tendencies! Is not his large personal inter est in the peculiar institution of the South : etter guaranty for his fidelity to Southern in rests than all the frothy, ranting professions o xtraordinary and intensely peculiar devotion t ose interests, with which so many Anti-Amer

an demagogues burden their public speechee? A gentleman who was present at the discretization on between Mr. Morehead and Mr. Clarke Harro Isburg, on Saturday last, says that Mr larke repeated the old slander that Mr. Mor. cad had made Free-soil spacehes in Ohio o ndiana, and that Mr. Morelicad gave it a con radiction so prompt, so positive, so explicit and o indignant that Mr. Clarke visibly cowered and hrnnk under it, and will scarcely attempt to us that mode of attack again. Mr. Morehead chal enged him to put his finger upon any vote h er gave, or a speech he ever made, or any int ation of a vote or speech he ever gave or made that had even the slightest Free-scil tendency Mr. Clarke dared not accept the challenge; an hus he virtually confessed that he had been re ailing a false charge.

Unalloyed Democratic Scoundrelism.-In 'I ounty of Page, Virginia, that is almost una maly Dameeratic, some of the leaders rot Know-Nothing organization, enrolled 591 me ers, and then in one of their meetings, the Proident remarked in all soberness, if not pie v: We profess to be Democrats, have always been democrats, but we are about to in ke d—n fools of urselves. Now, I have a priposition to in ke to ou—1 propose that each of us shall subscribe a c eash he can raise, as a betting fund: the spatch an agent to Washington to bet on the Page county, and that we then burn our record vote for Wise.

This was a glorious prospect for speculation o sooner said than done. Nearly \$30,000 wer aised, and the appointed agent, accompanied by he presiding officer of the lodge, visited Wash igton City. The latter called on Eilis, edito of the Washington Organ, gave him the signs grips and pass-words, and assured him that 591 ames had been regularly recorded in Page. This was enough, proof as strong as holy writ, that Page would go for Flournoy, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor. Just about this time a green looking Democrat, from Page, hapened to cross the path of Ellis, and boasted o Wise's strength in the Tenth Legion. The bai ook, and Ellis was victimized to the tune of \$2,500. The county gave Wise 961 votes, and he secondrelly Democrats pocketed Ellis' cash, esides \$20,000 of others, who het by the re-

SAN FRANCISCO ELECTION - The following intlemen were chosen at the election in San

Mayer-James Vau N ss, Dem.; 65 majority. Treasurer-Wm. McKibbin, Dem.; 161 majority Comptroller-Andrew Moulder, Dem.; 165 majority Tax Collector-Edw. T. Batturs, K. N.; 503 ms llarbor Master-Geo. B. Schaffer, Dem.; 111 ma City Marshal-Hampton North, K. N.; 3 majo Clerk Superior Court-J. B. McMinn, K. N .; 21 City Attorney-Bailie Peyton, K. N.; 54 majo

Surveyor-J. J. Hoff, Dent.; 314 majority. INTEMPERANCE IN THE CRIMEA .- Miss Florence lightingale, the good angel of merey in the Briish eamp before Sevastopol, has been prostrated by sickness, in consequence of her increase !

labors, arising from the prevailing intemperance.

The New York Trib Before Florence Nightingale sank and abandon r post of duty, she had night aft r night to sit up able to trust the women appointed as nurses an under the raging physical distemper, a still fould noral disease destroys, no wonder that, dishear ned and distressed, the brave heart which had

ndianapolis Journal of Tuesday has the fellow-

On Saturday a difficulty occurred between Go crest, Marshal of the town of Greeneastle, and . Stockton, a respectable physician of the place, tich led to an afray, in which the latter was killed the former residuals. ding to the drug store of a brother of ekton's, in a row with a son of Mr. So the of two violent blows on the head with a can when the latter drew a large knifs and stable at the loctor in the breast, inflicting a mortal wenne Ic lingered some hours, but was dead when the passed G ceneastle yesterday morning. Mi secrest, it was thought for a while, was also fatell ajured, but he was reported yesterday to be in hir way of recovery. This is a most deplorable a ir, both being men of good churacter and stand us, and, webelieve, both men of tamling ig, and, we believe, both men of families.

STOP THE FALSEHOOD. -The falsehood that the rankfort Commonicealth thus summarily steps s one of a family that the anti-American presses are in the habit of breeding. In this city the inention of these stupid fictions is of daily eccur-

We understand it is reported that twenty memors have withdrawn from the council of the American order at the Forks of Elkhorn. This report an numixed falsehood. We seek upon the high t and most direct authority when we is not been a single withdrawal fr il since it was first organized.

Hon. GARRET DAVIS .- This distinguished genleman, far the ablest and purest politician in centucky, is expected to be present at the great nass meeting of the American party in this city next Tuesday evening. The people here ar ery solicitous to hear Mr. Davis. He has trong hold upon their affections and they al ope to enjoy the privilege of giving him their otes in November, 1856.

The speech of Major Andrew Jackson Dorelson, at the recent American demonstration n New York, created great consternation in th abinet Council at Washington, and it was final v agreed in council that Marcy should write as article for the "big" organ, and Cushing one for e "little" organ," in both ol which Majo

Oonelson was to be completely annihilated. Soule on his arrival at Washington, and tried to lissuade him from publishing his book; "for said Mr. Pierce, "il you publish it my chance for the succession are ruined." He informed Mr Pierce that the manuscript was ready for the oress, and it was impossible to suspend its publ tion now.

A RAPE.-We learn from the Gallatin (Miss.) Argus that a rape was committed on a marrie ady of Copiah county, by a negro man, who was taken and hung by the citizens by Lynch law. s not more than a month since a negro was bur o death in Sumpter county, Alabama, for a simil.

In fifty-six counties of Virginia, whe ise received his heaviest vote, there are 41,116 white persons who cannot read or write. Wiso's vote in those counties was 39,113. The number who can neither read nor write in these countre s 44,116.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washingto the New York Herald says: I was informed this evening that some rly of our city, and for seven years paster of one

of the Eaptist churches at Mobile, has accepted

Cut. James M. Speak is announced as a

The River was rising quite fest yesterday, with Important Diplomatic Intelligence. Terrible Bailroad Accident at 9 feet 10 inches water in the canal last evening, by the mark. On the falls there were 6 feet 10 inches in the Indian chutc-steamboat water. During th previous 24 hon s the river had visco 10 inches. The cather yesterday was excessively warm-much warmer than heretofore this season, with the exeption of one day, the thermometer being at 88 in

THE CUMBERLAND RIVER .- We learn by a spe ial dispatch to Capt. Bunce, of the Faun, that th Cumberland river at Nashville, Weduesday, had i-en altogether 41 feet. This would make a fair enth of water on the shoals. THE SCHUVLER FRAUDS. - A decision has

een rendered in New York which applies to all the fraudulent stocks issued by Robert Schuyle In accordance therewith, the stockholders of the New Haven Railroad Company find themselve saddled with the enormous debt of some \$2,000, e00. The capital representing only \$3,000,000 the property is thus diminished nearly one-half n value. This will be a terrible blow to the housands of individuals in New York and the estern States, who had invested much or all of heir means in that concern. Many of the share ablers are widows and orphans, who thus see half their means of existence swept away by his flood of frand.

ALLEN COUNTY .- We learn, f. om the Bowling Green Standard, that Mr. A. A. Harvey is th candidate for the Legislature in that county. He will be elected by a handsome majority. The American party is gaining strength daily in that hitherto stronghold of Democracy. Men who have hitherlo voted for Mr. Clark now forsake him and refuse to support him because of his ani-American affinities and his abuse of the Ameran party. Allen will give a majority of from wo to three hundred for the American ticket.

DISCUSSION NEXT SATURDAY BETWEEN BEY TLY L. CLARKE AND GARRET DAVIS .- Sainries next, June 30th, is the day of Hon. B. L. Clarke appointment to speak in Frankfort. We ar ithorized to say that he will be met there an replied to by Hon. Garret Davis. Everyboo should make his arrangements to attend.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

More Lynching-Two Men Killed, A terrible tragedy was enacted at the village exington, or Monte, twelve miles from Los An

that he (P. me) had been incheed to j in the band through lear, and that a portion of the gaing was at the time of making the affidavit, at Turner' Pass, in the neighbor ood of the Tejon.

The prode of Lexington were very much excited appenhearing this statement by Paine, and immediately proceeded to Turner's Pass, where they arrested five men. William Watson, Will am Hand Adolphens E. Moore, Pole Wilkelson, and a near named Garrietson. These were taken to the Monte where, on Saturday, the 12th inst., a Lyngh trie ropes placed about their neeks, when another volwas taken, that to hang was reconsidered, and vas decided to turn them over to the civil anthor

The constable then took them in enstody, and number of the citizens formed a guard to insure their sale keeping. During the next night (sunday) some six or eight men entered the building where the accuse a were confined, told them they could say their prayers, as they should be hung in ten minutes, and then proceeded to put their threat in execution. Hand and Wikkerson were libstraken out, but in the durposs of the right Hand continue. ceived a severe wound in the thigh, an attempt had been made to hang him, hi neek being considerably lacerated. In this body was found rid led with balls,

THE AMERICAN PLATFORM.—The Boston Adland States, endorses the action of the Nation Conneil. Concerning the address of the Sec-

We come then to the conclusion that the four proony, but to promote discord and

THE COUNTRY WHERE THERE IS NO CONSUMP-TION .- A correspondent of the Boston Atla.

There is one advantage which Kansas enjoys over all countries I have ever seen, except Western Mis-souri. There is no consumption there. This fell destroyer of the peeple of New England is naknown it were known that in this regard Kanses is the

STABBING AFFAIR .- The Princeton Kentuckian says:

A difficulty occurred fast week at the Empire iron works between two men, named Hart and Harmond, in which the former was severely stabbed in a, Privince the former was severely stabled to eck.

Learn that Dr. Noel, of Eddyville, was severe eper of that place, named Wallace. We are no

Russia. Bussia.

St. Petersburgh, May 28.—By far the most mportant measure taken of late by the Russian covernment, is the new imperial alkase for completing and accelerating the thirteenth conscription in eprived of their natural support from their s, will be reduced to beggiry and starvation. If these men are cultivators of the soil, and all amount of farm work must be greatly re-

The letters from Operto with regard to the ap proaching crop of grapes in the Douro, continue to express unfivorable anticipations from the progress of the vine disease. The senson is stated to be three weeks more backward than usual, and uncer-

the country, and at least a fortnight MESSRS. O. R. BAKER & Co.-Gents:-In the

s finally advised to try Dr. Hall's Itersam, and son as I commoncedusing it I began to improve, it relieved my pain by removing the matter and can which had collected on my lungs by expection, and I at once began to gain in flesh and at iteral an now able to be about and attend by business.

GEONGE W. ATKINS. Corner Butler and Symmes sts. CINCINNATI, May 30, 1852.
Be sure and usk for "Dr. Hall's Balsam for th

angs." Ge nine signed O. R. Baker & Co F al. by jeddokwi BELL, TALBOTT & CO.

THE RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS IN WAR, Russia and the United States. Count Nesselrode and Mr. Mason,

(Correspondence of the New York Tribune.)

PARIS June 7, 1955. I have it in my power to give you to-day son plomatic intelligence, of a private character, it very highest importance—intelligence of the e present war, and which shows the activity. and that great as she is at Seventadt, she is still greater at St.

aturally desirous of drawing from the belligren declaration of the principles which were going cruate them in regard to making scizures on the igh seas. The United States, as the principal the neutral powers, was then looked to, as she ti is by these powers, to take the lend. The Unites States declared her principle of action bollly and clearly, and through her Mini ters at the be izeren Courts, demanded a similar declaration. The duc trine promulgated by the United States, that the dag should protect the cargo, was adopted and declared just, in all its length and breadth, by no only the b lligrent powers, but by the nutra powers also. owers also. When the flying squadron or Captuin Watson w

ent to the Raltie some weeks ago as the advan-uard of the combined English and French fiet-naking his way step by step as the ice gave w ch neutr I port that the doctrine procla I were heavily laden with goods for the op Russia; but they were not contrabund in t se nulerstood by the neutral Powers, and ; owled ed by the belligerents during the disc

which they ought to follow

Count Nesselvode, in addressing this circular to the Rasselvode, in addressing this circular to the Rasselvode, in addressing this circular to the Rasselvode to the Rasselvode to the American Minister to transmit to be American Minister in Paris, through the me into of the American Minister at Brussels with the request that Mr. Mason should give such attention to the public of the American Minister at Brussels with the request that Mr. Mason should give such attention to the spike of the landscape account of the public of the landscape. in to the subject, inl make such re o his government as he might see itt. With oubt the Russian Minister at Washington, is ected to comman cate with the American gove arent on the subject; but the carring Prime Mi-er of Russia, knowing that Mr. Mason was one

breach of good feeling which exists b valied upon it the attention and the wrath of the french authori is by the violence of its attacks on the Emperor of France. The American Consultable is charged by the French authorities wit awing contrib ted more to this journal to instant these attacks on the Emperor, and the France Consultable Consulta

Government has nave an urgen appeal to the Min-ister at Parls to correct the abuse. Mr. Mason has summend Mr. Fay, the American Muister at Berne, to Parls, and Mr. F. 1s here now on that business. I have been unable to ascertain whether the difficul-t is yet arranged or not, but inferfrom what I ave just learned in regard to it take his is read. learned in regard to it, that it is not noter a

This year has been productive of some rem ole specimens of fruits and vegetables, but de idealy the greatest curiosity of 'he season i good-sized, perfect and well-developed apples, the product of one blossom-each leaf of the blossom having produced an apple. The specinien was sent us by Mr. A. Farabee, one of ou subscribers in Washington county, Indiana, and the curious can see it hy calling at our o acc Mr. F. writes us as follows:

WASHINGTON Co. In. June 25, 1855 Messrs. Editors: I send yon herewith an an ap le, which I wish to be exhibited at your office. ave heard a great deal said about the double eaches in Tennessee and Kentucky. I had them o on Sam's soil, and by one of his sons, and I think i sign that Sam's children will increase as fust the extyer as the apple has this yer, and the num per of apples on the stem is eight.

A CRUSADE AGAINST METHODIS'1 .- A certain ohn Quincy Adams has commenced in Nev ork a crusade against Methodism. He deliver eekly lectures designing to prove that the Meth dist Episcopel Church is antagonistic to Amer canism. In his first lecture he argued the fol

First: That the law-mak is of the Methodishurch are not elected from on by the people, but it a self-appointed body who have vested in them es not only the legislative but also the i dicia

ess and denies free om of speech to its membe quiring them to enbmit to a self-constitutional s

INDIANA FREE BANKS.—The Anditor of Indina announces that the circulating notes of the orth Western Bank at Bloomfield and of the teuben County Bank at Angola, are redeemed The following is a list of the suspended banks

which have resumed and of those which are re Shawnee Bank, at Attica, resumed; Bank of South Bend, do; Tippecanoe Bank, do; Bank of Fort Wayne, redeemed at Branch Bank, Indianapoles; Dpper Wabash Bank; Stark Connty Bank; Bank of Backport; North Western Bank; Steuben Conn-

reat Western Bank redeem dat Terre llante A COMPLAINT FROM SHELBYVILLE. - The Shely News that reached us last night has the fol

owing paragraph: Among some whose presence disgraced our elt

ing a we ding took place at a house on Third s lear Poplar. The happy couple were both German and quite a large party of their countrymen as quently held to keep the peace — Philadelpha Buctin, June 21.

FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS .- The steamer Gene arrived this morning from Omaha City, fiftee inites at ove Conucil Bluffs. We are oblised to M J. Jewett Wilcox, the clerk, for fratier papers, an

Madison. The Madison Courter of Monday evening says:

The Madison Courier of Monday evening says:
A terrible railroad accident, attended with loss of
ife, occurred at the foot of the plane this morning,
in the M. & I. railroad, opposite Second street, beween 6 and 7 o'clock.

The plane engine 'indiana had come over the
plane with a freight train, and had got as far as the
plane with a freight train, and had got as far as the
plane with a freight train, and had got as far as the
plane with a freight train, and had got as far as the
plane with a freight train, and had got as far as the
plane with a freight train, and had got as far as the
plane with a freight train and the plane of the
ingineer had lost the control of the machine.

Mr.
Lilly's engine was going the sume way. He immeis neer had lost the control of the machine. Mr. il. y's engine was going the same way. He imme-intely put on all the steam the foliana would take, oping to get out of the way and that the No. Is fould be able to check up on the level between hem and the station. He, however, soon discovered that this was impossible, that a collision was in vitable. Just as the engiles were about to come orgether, he (Mr. Lilly) and his fireman jumped off nd cacaped unburt. Sam! Liller, me of the oldest ngives so the road, jumped off also, and unfortnately agrifust the switch frame, and was instantly likel. Thos. Be sett, fireman on the No. 14 was ed. Thos. Be sett, fireman on the No. 14, wand lying on the track near the hoken engine count lying on the track near the hoken engine. Life was not extinct when found, but he died in a eav minntes after the children on the liward Robinson, an attachee of the road, was in the "14" coming diswn. He was severely hint a jumping off, but hopes are entertained of his reovery.

overy. The tender of the No. 14 was completely de royed—the engines were very much br ken.

With admirable pr sence of mind, Mr. Lilly cut
is train of freight cars off, which ranto the switch
ear the station where two of the cars ran off and

ere much broken.
Both Idler and Bessett have left famili s. They saide at North Madison.
There is a rumor aft at this afternoon that the riving wheels of the 11 were grease I last might by one miscreant, and that this caused the terrible ice dent at the foot of the plane this morning.

Fight in a Presbyterian Church. The Gallipolis (O.,) Journa' of last week has following local religious intelligence The Presbyterian church in this place has been a possession of the Old School body for some week ast, and the New School, thinking they had own ied the building a sufficient length of time, or

attriday evening last made an attempt to retake from that body. They succeeded in breaking a annel out of the back door, but the hole was not afficiently large to admit a man's body. It appears the Oll School m mbers were absent at time, but while Mr. Join Smalers was end voring to effect an entrance, Mr. Harry Mil r, an outde ember, remonstrated a samet the proceedings and finally struck Mr. S. a severe blow on the he ith his care. Finding an entrance more dalt thun they had imagined, they quietly distract. For the past ten days or two weeks the church as been in charge of Capt. J. S. Myets. On San springs, R. v. Warren taylor, the New School urch was temporarily thrown open and as to the pulpit. Myers peremptorily or ! re

by force. Mr. Taylor fi red no resistance furthe inn to hold on to a kn b that was attached as an amanent to the pulpit, and in breaking his bild of he list his balance and fill over the raining to the or, striking upon his bank. We do not know that resistanced any scribar laws. sestained any serious injury. The church has in it been used for public worshi

The Turf. Great Trottling Match The Quickest Time on

Record!

The great trotting match for \$2,000, mile heats est three in five in harness, came off yest relay over the U ion Course, h. L., between the gr. g. Iero, named by George Soicer, and the s. m. Pocalontas, named hy J. D. McMann. This race has named a great deal of tark in sporting circles, and en ned a great deal of talk in sporting circles, and large sums were freely off red and taken on both naes. A large number of persons were present. The greatest interest in the result appeared to be very gener lly felt. Both horses were in the toconditi n, and although Pochontass was a live the favorite, her lackers did not a purently feel very confident of her success. At the appointed hour tree si unal was given, and both go off pretty wer, and for a short time, the race we say ry exceiling, as the pace they were going at was perfectly kning. Soon, however, Pochontas began to poke ahead, and appeared to be flying over the ground; she went on increasing the distance, and when sh reached the atarting point, flero was nowhere, and was declared distance. The mile was accomplished by Pocahontas in the incredibly short period of 2m. 17;8.1 the greatest feat ever yet performed. of 2m. 1732, the greatest feat ever yet performed we are told. It is the more remarkable too, inas much as the harness, wagon, and driver weigher

There was, of course, considerable disappointment at the sudden termination of the race, but every one seemed at least gratified at having wines sed the extraordinary feat.—N. Y. Express. "Pocahontas" was first discovered in Cincinnati working in a four horse mill team, and pur chased by Mr. Woodman for \$90, and trained on the Queen City Course. She is a marvel

Abolition Outrage in Kansas. We can truly say that we never listened to the re-cital of a more gross and ir ternal outrage than was ecently perpetrated on a Mr. Win. J. Osborn, by a ang of Cincinnati Abolitionists, known ast e Man-nattan Town Company. On the 5th of the present month, while Mr. Osborn was working on his claim on the Kunsan river at the month of the Piers

olence from these lawless desperadoes, repaired e house of a friend some three miles distant fre

Is piratical haad, as to their future course with n. Going aboard of the steamboat Hartford, with him, gave a signal which was immediate here they laterly failed to produce the singhest arbor of eval nee against him. Not satisfied ith this, he was taken back to the steamboat, artford, where they beld him in castedy some two ours endeavoring to worm out of him a promise to ve. During his confinement on board of the reford, his horse was taken possession of, beaten,

and otherwise maltreated in the most inha nanner.

Mr. Osborn is a young man, originally from New York, if we mistake not, highly respected and estemed, a lawyer hy profession, an was a one time connected with this paper in the capacity of editor. He seems to have been guilty of no offense that im, and the only excuse they plead is that Mr.

A sad accident occurred on the 21st at the ntrance to the Karnbelmaia ravine. A body of rench troops were marching down to farmish the ual reli f to the pie et in the rav ne. The relief as composed of part of the 2nd battalion of the chargement of the line. On the way, Lient, riart, of the grenadier company, had occasion to eeck a soliler who being partiy intoxicat! I wan arching very irregularly and giving averaging to

The unfortunate omeer, a man or powerful it me, and said to be popular in the regiment, at once fell. le was carried to one of the E glish hospitals near thand, and died immediately after his arrivel, he morderer was secured without delay, and was eing taken ba k, naderescort, to the head-quarters

ore it.

To this the unhappy calprit was brought, while on either side the batalian was drawn up in commines, and here he received the fire of twelve unsets from a party placed on the opposite ide of the avine. He fell for ward plerced by eight bullets, LOUISIANA .- The following is the Democratic

cket numinated in Lo 1418

Facts from the Census.

Census Continued - Political Cancers - British Taxation—Muster of the Horse-Lord Steward Victoria's Pantry-Costly Bonnet-Priestly Cor-ruption—Presidents. [Correspondence of the Louis— o Curier]

FLORENCE, Ky., June 22, 1855. Messrs. Editors: It was Mr. Jeff-mon, I believe, ho said 'at cities were cancers on the body poli There is much truth in the seat -t, and we re glad to know th t among A cans there is tot as great a disposition to congreg to in large ic s as among other nations, a la co proportion our city population being of ran birth.

e United States there are 10 000 cit was row
ich contain about one for the for In Great British the e'y popu' to

Having in the anstance, as well as revious ones, or night the latter c ry in tart with the rmer, let us lege a few recet son the commarative conditions of the two no to en ender a spirit f hose hay or contempt for our quadramival, but to increase in us a love for our institutions and that we would be the contempt of teled to obey laws imposed by the r

even h. A large portion of the taxes is appropri-ted to make up the sa axies of the notify and to astain royalty.

Some lives of these enormous appropriations (the arning f the hard laber r) may be gathered from he for which gitems: The Queen's privy purse is \$1,960,000 annually, a

an sufficent to support all he is "a in J ferson ounty. Prince Albert's a suity in \$1.000.

But these a not all he x I not be over a line of the over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he x I not be over a not all he all h am - r, benid s over \$10,000 to ot nam r, besid a over \$1,000 to of r attende to The Lo 1 Steward is furnished with \$1.550 to my bread for I r Majesty's t be, \$2.5, f r buter and obesse, \$7.190 r and cam, and \$20.00 f r chi kens and eggs, am tin in a to \$200, our ran enghtened, christian quen, we fifty for her abjects are famishing for bread.

The salary of the President of the I liked States.

subjects are famishing for bread.

The salary of the President of the U led States is \$25,000, a sim not equal to that which is spent for lamp-oil and any in the quantum part of the many of the President of the U led States is \$25,000, a sim not equal to that which is spent for lamp-oil and any in the quantum part of the many of the quantum part of the many of the quantum part of the As to the religious condition of the world, nearly bree-fourths of the population is still in the durk-ess of pagenism; and of the remaining one-fourth on minal Christians, only one-forth are in charebn minal Christians, only one-tarts from the cen-lows p. If re ends the last lesson from the cen-LUTHER.

Letter from New York. he idea of inflamy in Brendway. The Buby Show Assin & new Bodge of Mr Burnum Another-Emugernix Playbid. Prof. Carnochus The Deciers and Bloomers-News and Business-frops-Sam Unmaskel. kc. &c.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1855.

New York, June 16, 1855.

Messrs. Etitors: New York is em hatically a place of vast interest. Its Broadwayt n.s. and ceaselessly changing acenes w keep one amused and interest of for a long time. If y u wish to get a good idea of h. wy, come to Broadway, and I think you will succeed.

What see a to be aking the most noise in this city now is Barnam's baby show. The papers are noticing it, some e ademning it in unmeasured terms and others r ther apholding it. Certain it is that very large numbers visit the show dely. The nat very large numbers visit the show dal y how of human year 30—two, three and foolds—i a good one. Large n mbers are on ion. The prize be yis really a very bean if und a very flee one. He is four years old and

College. The patients were n rous, and sev ral very important and lighly interest ig ope attems had been performed by the Profe r, which were highly credit ble to him, and are calc bed to do him much hours, if, indeed, new hours can find from to rest up a his brow. This has tall is an immense establishment, and is designed for the case of foreigners more especially. It is under the control of the C missioners of Emiration. Immense makes of sets in teach and is designed for the control of the C missioners of Emiration. Immense makes of sets in teach are accounted in him mense makes of sets in teach and the sets of the control of the C missioners of Emiration.

The commany with which I visited this bospital is ree or four wards and had stopped at the office

I have not yet seen an new out to use as been taken off, I wild find him soon, and then I will tell you if he looks like our Kentucky Sam. Everybody seems highly pleased with 1 e A crican platform, exce t the Aboliton ta. But I will peak of these things more fully at another time. Yours, &c., W. THE CINCINNATI SEDUCT ON CASE—A LAW-

TER AND PREACHER HELD TO BAIL .- The Cin-Cinnati Sun of Saturday, says:

We have already informed our readers that some months ago a beautiful girl of respectable connections, named Ellen Welsh, had been seduced from the pat s of virte, a d at the request of her parents placed in the House of Refunct to be eaferfrom further contamination. The trevers of that institution planed her with an even ty family near Oxford, whence she was deeped. On Maday has she was discovered in the fourth of the year of the second former of the second placed in the House of Refunction at a sun again placed in the House of Refunction.

The second former of the Apollo Governor of the apollo Governor of the apollo Governor of the apollo Governor of the second former, by paster of the Bant of Curch, on Cinnati Sun of Saturday, says:

Fre man street, above Front, also Doc r of M cine, and recently Attorney at Law, gave bail in 32,000 each, for their n pea a the Police Court on Monday, to answer e pain the above case. In fairness and a dearly on the salility to ex lam satisfy the day of trial, every circumstance con and we have anortunate affair. Organized Lecentiousness at Brooklyn.

A New York correspondent of the confidence of

one of sa nts nf rmed c, is loup ty
of vo g m 2 l wome w have v y t beer

for our fine race of horses, to be used at the conditioned of the United State military service. J. B. Harbin, Esq. a veteran commonster of horse fice, at Maysville, has just selected lwenty-five head for the artillery service.

The sold at 4½ cts gross, equal to 9 cts net. The vertage weight was about 600 lbs has been sued for the rect of its room.

The sold at 4½ cts gross, equal to 9 cts net. The vertage weight was about 600 lbs and will ever with the part to off the fall in survey q let size ethey have been delived from it, and will ever with the bear to off the rect of its room.

The sold at 4½ cts gross, equal to 9 cts net. The vertage weight was about 600 lbs and will ever with the fall in survey q let size ethey have been delived from its off the Legislature in Oldham county. He is a Democrat.

The vertage weight was about 600 lbs and will ever with the fall in survey q let size ethey have been delived from its off the survey q let size they have been delived from its off the legislature in Oldham county. He is a Democrat.

The vertage adjusted from the confliction of the Legislature in Oldham county. He is a Democrat.

The vertage weight was about 600 lbs and will ever with the last in one of the legislature in Oldham county. He is a Democrat.

The vertage off the Legislature in Oldham county. He is a Democrat.

The colored population of Paducah have is the American condition of Paducah lave is the American condition of the county seat from Cadiz to Canton.

The colored population of Paducah lave is the American condition of Paducah lave is the American condition of the county seat from Cadiz to Canton.

The colored population of Paducah lave is the American condition of the county seat for the Legislature in Paducah lave is the American condition of the county seat from Cadiz to Canton.

The col

Letter from General Chambers.

(For the Louar is Course.)

Means, Editors: As often as I have heard the maxim avowed by political denagogues, that all was in a wowed by political denagogues, that all was in a wowed by political denagogues, that all was in the means, "never did1 bear; two fully carried out as by C.1. Marshall (the K. N. candidate for Courgess) in the speech he delivered in the Courselouse yard on Sureday, ingly lisat, when he was deseasing what he was pleased to term the Catholice of State in In his offur so convince his animate that Catholice in the United States were subjute to the temporal power of the Pope, ego, one less to civil and a lous liberty, he first proposed to read an utricle when he sait had been taken a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, published his he proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, published his he proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, published his he proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, and the proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, and the proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, and the proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, and the proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, and the proposed to quare had been taken as a paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, and the proposed to the p lam table call by as the extract at tibuted to I arette by I's. Morse. It has been really aug of an editornal article of that paper, and the edit is the rowmade to say what he did not say or us. The fawing paragraph in the Sheph dottle Val y has been literally guited by Col. Mass a., for the base nurnous of excusing hostility. for the base purpose of exciting hostility

int of wiful misrepresentation, continue their ... s 10 ex i e popular prejudice against us by real gath stale charge, that [whenever Roman

a diffra d. can be found aught to match such a c. m. ul labs cation of the meaning and language of an su hor. It will be observed that the part of the sectonce enclosed in brackets and in italies has escalence enclosed in brackets and in Italia has een forced out of its position, and connection for the express purp se of making the editor express a national talks revolting and detestable to him as o every other citizen in the United States. But Colonel dies not stop here; for, according to an dimal notice in the Courser of his speech, the national particular techniques. edi rial notice in the Courier of his speech, the que ri I put to him only tended to make him the more desperate. Be that as it may, he appeared lived upon slaug tering us poor Catholice as I for his British Know-Nothings, and accordingly que ted another extract, which he informed his a dence was taken from Professor Brownson's Quarterly Review, as follows, to-wit:

"It is the intention of the Pope to possess this nutry. In this intention he is aided by the Jets and a i the Catholic prelates and priests. If Protestants will be exterminated."

This language the Colonel ascribes to Professor Brownsou, and, by way of convincing his audience that he was good autilarity, he read a letter from the Pope to Professor Brownsou, complimenting him for some particular work the Professor had written and sent to the Pontiff, but which Colonel Marshall would have his antience to believe was an approval of the extract he had ascribed to the Professor as taken from his paper. Now, unfortunately for the Colonel, he stands convicted alike of forgery and calmmy against Professor Br winson, as I have shown him to have perpetrated against the

gery and cammy against Professor Br whoon, as I have shown him to have perpetrated against the edutor of the Shepherd of the Valley; for, so far from Professor Brownson having ever used the fanguage as above ascribed to him by Coi. Marshall, he quot is if from the writings of James Konrie, of Bardstown, Ky., solely for the purpose of refuting it, which he did fully, in his inimitable and felicitous style and manner somewast as follows: style and manner, somewast as follows

to the Catholic faith; not other-

T a stands slander number two of the Colonels's. The stands stander number two of the Colonels's, (nalled to the counter.) But a still more atrocious calmany, if possible, is that in which he charged the Pope with having issued his Bull, as he was plused to term it, declaring a law of the Republic of New Grenada invalid, and then asking his audical with the standard of the Republic of New Grenada invalid, and then asking his audical with the standard of the Republic of New Grenada invalid, and then asking his audical with the standard of the grenada of the grenada of the grenada of the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Whrenpon I promptly to J him that it was false, and that he knew it was in reference to the confiscation of the hereh property, and the right of limed hy the government, as was practised by Henry VIII, of Dugiand, to appoint the clergy independent of the overnment, as was practised by Henry VIII, of ugland, to appoint the clergy independent of the mrch, thereby making the church an institution of the government, as in England. Would any of at Protestant brethren, of any denomination whatver, submit to such an exercise of power in their half, by either the State or the Federal Government, by either the State or the Federal Government, by either the State or the Federal Government, would not cond may the Prope for justin and the classment in adjust that would make in a d his clergy subject to the whim and caprice of a godless, factious, political power. Here, then, a subject special power is a godless, factious, political power. Here, then, a subject special power is a godless, factious, political power. Here, then, a subject special power is not properly the properly of the properly of the properly of the properly of the makes the hypocritical procession for any increase to grant them equal priving s, whilst, at the same time, they are in ulging in s, whilst, at the same time, they are in ulging in nows that if the Pope, bishops, or priests were to em t the exercise of a power in conflict with the recept and teachings of the Church, they would to puly rebelled against by the humblest lay-an belonging to it. No, the motto of the Catholic surch is that of its divine founder, when the same rurch is that of its divine founder, when the same same pion of power was ascribed to Him ly the 'agains as is now ascribed to His Church by the kin w. Nothing Paguns of the present day, when he aid "Bender unto Casear the things that are Casear' a d to God the things that are God's." Why, a all our teaching, and in all our daily and nightly way ers, you will find included prayers for she preservation and perpetuaty of our happy form of government indicate a stituted authorities. Why then all this aroung the worst massions and premidices

or we is glaringly mau fest, that it is lor no other proper than to enable them, and all acting with them, to ride into office. It is a coutest for the office of office and nothing more; and to insure an success they are willing—as all their public wangue stend to bring about—to see our churches do ben volcut institutions as well as of learning most to ashee by the mobs of their own creation, tho cenemies of civil liberty indeed and bound obey the temporal edicts of the Pope? It is as as as the source from whence it emanated, and as been so pronounced by all autheutic history, and as been so pronounced by all autheutic history, they well know the tignorance of the pop in renew is so stelle and off-refuted a charge, in the presuming upon the ignorance of the pop in renew is so stelle and off-refuted a charge, in the sub-control of the temporal of the control of the temporal of the so-called penal was a mist Cathodic, this question of the temporal ower of the Pope was raised, when after a lengthy and elaborate investing into a the subject, with all the Busops and Professors of the Universities four it before them and subjected to a lengthy and retailing examination, which resulted in a repeal the obscious statute, and thereby eatisfying even in tigoted Protestant Parliament of Eugland that the was not the shadow of truth or foundation for see arge to rest usou. And yet, with all this history staring Mr. McM rehead in the city, on Friay last, ref re high Heaven that he would never out to the first and of the counter, and the see whence the had its the fore almost in the same ay last, refere high Heaven that he would never one for a Catholic for any office whatever, and this, oo, when he had just before almost in the same real, made the hypocritical arowal that it was either he intention nor that of his hopeful Knowfording organization to deny them equal privileges—in a ug, no doubt, as his last declarations show—in these negroes, to live a reathe out a miserble and degraded existent. (but with such base hypocricy, coming as it despite, from a man who sarried fuce staters, doubt the gold agreed to staters, doubt and re-

It is no triding matter to have one's fidelity to his contry quitoned. I, therefore, ask Mr. Morehead and tal Marshell to say whether I have not given as many cycle according to the country as

b leve in the war of 1912, with Great Britain Th refore, I have been driven to the alternative of saying what I have, and for which I hold myself responsible to my God, my country, and all who may feel agrieved.

G. W. CHAMBERS.

Marten vs Duniap, Grant, were argued.

OLDMAM COUNTY

CAPT JAS M. SPEAB is a candidate for the Legislature in Ollham county.

lay edito , who is free to write and publish-simp

Aristocratic Thieving-Crime in High Quarters. The Boston Daily Mail, of June 21st, has the

ollowing article: following article:

The daughter of an eminent Southern Senator has been for some time past visiting at an aristocratic house on Beacon street. The lady possesses rare beauty, and has figured largely at balls and parties, where she always has received marked attention. The position of the gentleman at who e house she is sojontning, as well as her father's rank, have of course admitted her freely to the highest social circles, and wherever she has gone, it is stated that she always has gained praise for her accomplishments and winning manners. It has been noticed that she wears very expensive jewelry, but nothing more. wears very expensive jewelry, but nothing more perhaps, than her station would justify. How some that jewelry was obtained, we will now inform

e reader.

One day last week this young luly, in company
that the gentleman's wife at whose house she is stop
ng, visited a large and well known establishmen Washington street, and examined several article costly jewelry. She remained some time, but d not purchase anything, promising, however, to

all in again.

After she had left, the clerk who had waited npon ac young ladies noticed that a valuable diamond racelet was missing, and informed the proprietors The same day the young ladies went to the mos

The same day the young ladies went to the most extensive jewelry establishment in Boston, and the senatorial damsel exhibited this very bracelet to the clerk in attendance and inquired its value. He recognized the private mark of the establishment from which it had he en stoken, and thiuking it a enspicious circumstance that the owner of so value'le a bracelet did dot know its worth, he shortly after gave information to the firm from which it had been abstracted.

street at wince and tarries, and desired to see the young lady.

She appeared, and marve one to relate, she had on her person the identical pin and bracelet trat had disappeared! There was nothing to be said in explanation or extenuation. There was the thief, there were the stolen goods in her possession. A plainer or more flagrant case could not be imagined. The young lady was of course all tears and hysteries, and the other immates of the honse were all amazement and regret. The rentleman of the house offered to pay any sum of money, no matter how large, in order to have the affair settled. He was informed that money was not what was wented. All that was desired were the missing articles, and these were immediately taken off and returned to hese were immediately taken off and returned the owner. Thus cuded the matter for the present and it was confidently hoped that this aristocrat peccadillo would never see the light.

The names of the various parties are in our no session, hat for certain reasons they are suppresse for the present.

GEN. PILCHER IN NEW YORK.-The Baltimor

Chipper says: Gen. Wm. S. Pilcher, of Louisville, Ky., delegatto the National Convention of the American party at Philadelphia, by special invitation delivered are able, cloqueut and gratifying speech to a delighted andience of the Twelfth Council, New York, on the

HOREIBLE—CHILDREN KILLED AND EATEN BY Hogs.—A Mrs. Abashaba Ellafield, wife of Thomas Ellafield, became deranged about twenty days ago, and left home, taking with her two small children, one aged about two years, and the other about four years. Search was made by her friends through the woods for a space of twenty days when she years. Scarco was made by her friends through the woods for a space of twenty days, when she was found in a frightfully reduced condition, and the two children were found eaten up by the hogs. They had evidently been killed, as the skull bones of each had been broken. The maniac mother is now in charge of a friend a comple of miles from this city, in Perry township.—Evansville Enquirer.

COURT OF APPEALS. MARSHALL-CHIEF JUSTICE. SIMPSON, STITES, AND CRENSHAW -JUDGES

WEDNESDAY, June 21. Pres'on vs Stirmer, Daviese, affirmed.
Hogers vs Hunter, &c.,
Harris vs Rs., Chom,
Nurrell vs Birdevater, Liacoln,
Jasser vs Wait, Pousski; reversed;
Sruth vs Smith, Henderson
Wilson vs Quisenburry, Hopkas:
Hrehan vs Hisgri, &c., Mercer; affirmed as to Hag
versed as to Stone. CAUSES DECIDED.

OEDERS.

FRIDAY, June 22. CAUSES DECIDED

Henderson vs Roberts, Carter; Rogers vs Rogers SATURBAY, June 23, 1855.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Howard vs Key, Estill; ordered to hearing and net as-de
liaglerigy vs Celland, Montgomery;
R se vs Wellane, Montgomery;
R se vs Wellane, Montgomery;
Ilsaward vs Nerley, Nootgomery;
Tradnev vs Priecher, Nootgomery;
Cooper vs Smith, Bloatgomery;
Occoper vs Smith, Bloatgomery;
were argued.

TUESDAY, June 26

WEDNESDAY, June 27th CAUSES DECIDED. affirmed.

OBDERS.

Pite and vs Wellace, Peud eton;
t out eton Ras roadvs lags s. P.
Histox vs Prowning.
Braan vs Taylor.
Jones vs Jones.
Marton vs Dunlap, Grant, were argued.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ABRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP George Law. NEW YORK. June 25, P. M.—The George law arrived this morning, with the Californic mad to the al of June, \$1,050,000 in treasure, and 714 passen-

The news from South America by the George aw is unimportant.

The frigate Independence left Valparaise for Caliurnia on the 10th of May. The steamship Grenada
rrived direct from New Orleans, heading off the \$9.59.000 in Ioans, \$126,300 in deposite and a decr ase of \$272,000 in specie and \$116,000 in circu-

lation.

Mayor Wood issued a proclamation to the public on the liquor law, and instructing the police. He says he shall be guided by the District Attorney and the Corporation Counsel until the Court give contrary decisions. To the police he recommends to be cautious and to act with discretion. He tells them they may, not seize on foreign liquors or make arrests, for the say of same expectations. sts for the sale of same, except upon a warran

Arrival of the Star of the West. and 500 passengers, arrived at the dock and was aunounced at 9 o'clock last evening. acific which left San Francisco in the afternoon of

Pacific which left San Francisco in the afternoon of the 1st instan.

The Prench steam frigate Achison is raid to be awaiting the arrival of the Kinney expedition.

The U. S. sloop St. Marry left San Juan Del Sud ou the 7th and found Beleajo all well.

40,000 onness of gold was deposited in the branch mint at San Francisco during eight days.

The reported defateations of A Fuerson, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s banking house, proves correct. His deficits amount to \$177,000. deficits amount to \$177,000.

The affairs of Adams & Co. are before the courts, and it has been decided that they are entitled to the

Sanders the lorger, has gone to China. At a meeting of the creditors of Page, Bacon & lo., on the 29th, C. K. Gurrison pledged himself in Co., on the 20th, C. K. Gurrison pledged himself in the sum of \$40,000 to support the house, by way of securing the creditors and staving further legal proceedings. The proposition gave general satisfaction, and the creditors are looking forward with renewed hope to their heing finally indemnified.

The papers contain accounts of an unmenal numeror of strikes among whe miners, and the usual records of crime in different parts of the State.

records of crime in different parts of the State.

The municipal cleation at Sau Francisco on the
28th, resulted in the election of James Vauness
Demus, Mayor by a reajority of 65. Four Democrats and four Know-Nothing Aldermen are elected. The Assistant Aldermen also stand at four
Democrats and four Know-Nothings. Five of the
nine on the general ticket are Democrats, and four
Know-Nothings. The election passed off quietly.

The mining news from all parts of the State are The mining news from all parts of the State are most encouraging. It is thought that no previous seeson gold has been as great as the present.

On the 18th the entire clock of buildings bounded by Davis, Pront, Commercial and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.

Commercial.

The trade of San Francisco is full, but the markets have undergone no essential chance in prices.
Flour-is still inactive, with smell sales, making \$6.50 for domente and \$13 for tiallego.
Whet t-list declined; sales for export at \$1.37.
Pork-Is rather higher.

Dedication of a Cathedral

PITTSBURGH, June 25th.—The ceremonies at uding the dedication of St. Paul's Cathedral were highly imposing, commencing as early as five in the morning. Archbishops Hughos, of New York, and Kendrick, of Baltimore, thirteen bishops and thirtyive priests participated. Over 5,000 persons were

present.

About II oclock the doors of the cathedral were opened, and then a procession of bishops, priests and boys numbering 150 entered to celebrate the pontifical highmass. The Bishops were dressed in Archbishop Hughes was conducted to the pulpit y two of the clergy, when he proceeded to speak.
Is text was taken from Acts 20th chapter, and
sth verse.
The services consumed the principal part of the lu the evening Archbishop Kendrick preached from the 11th chapter of Matthew and 8th verse. The sermon was descriptive of the virtues of St. John.

Later from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, June 26 .- The steamer Orizaba has arrived, hriuging Mexico dates of the 19th.

The government troops had defeated everal
small bands of revolutionists. President Santa
Anna had returned to Mexico. Alvarez had defeated the government transmissions.

feated the government from spear the Mecallo, and deformation to the firm from which it had been abstracted.

Here the fact of the theft became apparent; and it so happened that the establishment which the fair theft visited had a short time previous missed a diameter of the spear of the sp throughout Mexico have been ordered to march to Neva Leon, to attempt to recapture Monterey Gen. Wool will defend Tamanlipse and Montercy to the last, although he has but 600 men.

New York, June 26, M.—The Collector of this port has been ordered to give clearance to the Kinney vessel, rovided the law is complied with.

Mr. Bayley, of Va., lately elected to Congress, is reported to be in bad health from over exertion in the late election.

The Secretary of War has returned.

A denerate effort is making to save Mr. Wilson A desperate effort is making to save Mr. Wilson from being removed.

State Temperance Convention State Temperance Convention.

BANGOR, Me., June 26.—At the State Temperance Convention yesterday resolutions were passed, slowing that experience demonstrates the necessity of a prohibitory liquor law, rejoleing that the Democrats had thrown off the mask, declaring the Portland nob instigated by unprincipled politicians, and recommending Gov. Morrel! well worthy of re-election. Neal Dow was absent en account of ill-health.

Ill Health of Mr. Ellis. Washington, Jnne 26, M.—It is said that Wm. W. Burwell, of Va., is to be the editor of the American organ in place of Mr. Ellis who will be temporarily absent on account of ill-health.

WASHINGTON, June 27, P. M.—Wilson, Commissioner of the land office, received his dismissal this afternoou, direct from the President. He left the office immediately. It is thought that Wilson Shannon will be his successor.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 27, P. M.—The Senale this morning elected Judges for the Superior Ceurs, but only two of them are the same as elected by the House. Subsequently, after a stormy and excited debate the four elected by the House yester-

Visit of the President. Washington, June 27, P. M.—The President and wife will probably leave Washington this after-noon for Baltimore and elsewhere.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—The House elected on its part four Judges for the Superior Court. Two Know-Nothing candidates were defeated, viz: Ex-Governor Dutton and McCurdy, late Minister to Austria. The following re elected: Waldo (Dem.), the present Commissioner of Pensions, and Seymour (Dem.), late number of Congress. Britise. mour (Dem.), late member of Cougress. Butle and Parke are Know-Nothings.

The Atlantic. New York, June 27, P. M.—The Atlantic sailed with 226 passengers and \$797,000 in specic.

Passengers-Abbott Lawrence Sick. Boston, June 27, P. M.—The passengers taken rom the British brig Buffalo at Holmes's Hole were ordered and are now on their way to Boston, in the revenue cutter James Campbell.

Abbott Lawrence is so sick that he is not expected o live.

Appeal for Protection.

New York, June 26, M.—A Nova Scotia cutter fell in with a brig, when a number of German passeugers boarded her and appealed for protection. stating that they were engaged to work on the rail-roads of Nova Scotia, but suspecting they were really designed for the British service in the Crimea. They asked to be taken out of the vessel. The cutter detained the brig until the matter was legally investigated.

Porpolse Lost. WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The Naval Department seived official intelligence which has produced the viction that the Porpoise is lost, together wit her officers and crew.

Commander Adams has arrived, bringing a letter ratifying the treaty b tween the United States and Japan.

More Rascallly, More Rascelly,
CINCINNATI, June 25th.—Jonathan P. Broodwell and Dr. Grant, both prominent citizens and
very respectably connected, were convicted in the
police court to-day of ab ucting and seducing a
young girl that had been bound out to a farmer
near Oxford in this State, by the directors of the
House of Refuce. Broodwell was fixed one handred
delbys and imprisonal ten days. Grant worked. me hundred and tifty dollars and imprisoned to twenty days.

Rallroad Accident. Madison, June 25, M.—There was a collision this morning on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, which resulted in the instantaneous death of Samuel Idler, engineer, and Thos. Rassett, fireman, and a sewere injury to E. K. Robinson, all attaches of the roud. Two locumotives and several freight cars were hadly broken up.

American State Convention Boston, June 25, P. M.—The American State Convention assembled here to-day. Propositions for a public session will be considered. The Native American platform published in headbills similar to that of the Philadelphia Convention. Secreey is ahandoned

Large Meeling. Cincinnati, June 25, P. M.—There is a large meeting in the Pffth street anaket space, making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth, without distinction of party, sect, or nativity. The Revenue Catter (ampbell.

Boston, June 25, M.—Therevelue cutter Campbell anchored off Holmes' hole on Sunday, having in charge the British brig Buffato. River News per Telegraph. PITTSBURGH, June 27, P M.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICEOF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER. WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 27 During the week, or since our last report, the mail ccepts of groceries have been hesvier than ever th sea on, with an increased demand, and the stocks are con ratively light. The flour market continues dull and p Keutucky, F. lion Co., was sold in this city this week for the premium price of \$2 10 per husbel. It was unusual

th good inquity, with sales Tuesdey of 510²11 ercs in three is at 14% 14½, c, and 575 coils in lote at 6, 6³6, 7 and 7½ c as:

ship-stuff at \$25. Re all sales at \$25-230 per ton.

APPLES AND POTATUES.—Green apples none. P. sto a ere plenty, with sales at \$1 00 a \$1 75 per hushel he BEANS-White scarce, with sules at \$2.75 a\$3.00 pe bashel.

BUTTER—Snies et 10@18c, as to quality.

BUOOMS—Sales at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per dozen for common, and \$2.75 ws 3.00 for sheker.

COAL AND WOOD—Stock of coal abundant with retail sides at 12.12c, delivered, wholesale at 9.50 wire—for 19tts—burgh. Poursery coal at 100 NC. Wood ranges from \$1.00 to 100 for the coal with respect to 100 for 100 for

CHEESE-Sales of W. R. declined to 810@9c Englis Dairy at 12% a Me.

CANDLES.—Sales of Star Candles at 22c, usual dis Common mould at 121/2c. Summer Mould Candles at 13 CORDAGE, &c .- We quote Manilla Cordage at 16 cts

CORDAGE, &c.—We quote Manilla Cordage at 18cts—market scarce of Oded and Tarred Cordago. Sales of Baling Homp Twine at 12ct3c from stores. Packing Twine we quote at 25c30c.

COOPLAGE—We quote barrels at \$1 00; half harrels at 80c; hard oil barrels et \$3 00; 10 gallon kegs 60; 5 gallon kegs 5c; bacon casks \$1 10.

COTTON: YARNS &c—Voderate receipts of cotton, with totton Yarn, Nes. 5, 6, and 700, at 7% as % a 9% c tu th

FLOUR AND GRAIN-There is hat little animate The market, with meagre transactions, and Flour source out duil, with small sales at \$9 2049 40 and \$9 75 for ex-rahrand O'd Wheat nominal at \$1 80. A sale of 120 mashels prime new Wheat extra at \$2 10. Sales of 215 mas mixed Corn from store at 80c; also seles of corn at a80c. Oats retailme at 50@55c. FRUIT, DRIED, &c .- Dried fruit very scarce et \$2 000 2 25 per bushel for Apples, and \$2 00@ \$2 50 for Peaches

eles of Oranges at \$3 25 per bax; end Lemons t \$5 00; M. R. Raisins at \$2 75 a \$3 25; Layor Raisins at N 5 00; M. R. Kalains at \$2 70283 25; Layor Raission 37 75; Pluns Beg, Smyrma F gast 15216c; fresh Tomatoes Kt\$1 00 per dozen; fresh peaches at \$6 00; Sucly Almonds at 15c; Soft sholled Almonds at 18c; Cream Nuts Hc; Fil-nerts Hc; Pecens 9:310c; Nugle's Macaruni \$3 752\$4 00 per lox; Vermecilli \$3 752\$1 00 per hex. FEATHERS AND GINSENG .- Seles of Foethers a

his week, with very lightroccipts. We quote during the week n sale of 100 bags. His Coffice at 10 1-2a/1 cents. tales of 42 hogshoads N, O. Sugar of Garlac as to quality. eles of refined at 636 a9c. Plantation at dasses 33c. Rice seles of refined at 68,480. Plantation M classes 33c. Rice cents Salas of 110 bags prime Ro Coffee at the, remains always 118, 4113,0. Sales of 127 hhds N. O. Sagar et 43c for common to shorce. A sale of 100 bags Ric Coffee t 11c; a lot of 30 hhds N. O. Sugar at 62,43c, and 100 bbs plantation Molesses at 33434c. Rice &c. Sales to the country and rotal trade are at an advance on these quota-

GUNNY BAGS.-Light sales at 12c. GLASS.—Sales of city, hrands at \$3 25 for \$X10, and 3 75 for 16X12 and other sizes at the usual rates. HEMP.—Resipts are tury with sales of common to ord dew rotted, some 320 hules, at \$332,\$104 per ton. or y supile d, with sales at \$20 . \$21 per ton. Sales o se Layat \$14.4\$15. HIDES-Sales of city Flint at He; city Cured Dry, Salt

and Flint at 13c round—quotation:
Tity Onk Touned Sole Leather......
City United Dry Salt Hides

nessee Pig-Iron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$28 for No. 2. Sale Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at \$30; No. 2 at \$28, on 6 ar months. Sales of Salt River Is n. Belmont Furnice: FIFTY GOLD AND ONE HUNDRED SILVER

tine 55265 cents & gallon Oll.-Sales from mill at \$115 for Linseed; an

\$1 25 cash. Castor ful \$1 24, on 90 days. Larl Oil 52c crm. Oil \$1 85 a \$1 25, an 90 days. Larl Oil 52c crm. Oil \$1 85 a \$1 95; Tanaer's Oil \$25, \$26, and \$27 per tre! Sa es of while lead at \$2 12½ a \$235 per keg. Putty, sale of 50 kegs prime Lard at 11 1-2c.

nies of old Flaxseed at \$1 00 per 0 act. New crep-penns price last pear was \$1 00. Domiestic II inplat 2 50; Rye at \$1 252\$130° SALI—We quit a sales of 4.000 but a, and 500 bbls K ma-rba alimn Sali 24 400 to packers. Sales of 456 bbls Kenawha 4 45 cents. Alimn sali 50c, and Turks Island at 50 cents with a good stock on hand; Liverpool et \$2 00 per has. SOAP-Common Bar Soaput \$1 75@32 25 per box STARCH-We quote at 81/29c, in quantily. In small! STARCH—We quote at 8%99c, in quantity. In small late occunity 3%91c.

TIN PLATE—We quote \$11 75@\$12 per hox for I. C. 13 50@\$13 75 for I. X., and \$13 00@\$13 25 for roofing.

TOBACCO—The salessat the warehoves Thursday of 23 the saf flows a neteen hidde lags at \$5 40@6 65, seven nds seconds at \$767 95, and nine hhis choice at \$8 65 7 8, 8 29, 8 20, 8 25, 8 30, 9 25, 9 35, and one hild choice nanafacturing caf at \$13.25 The Sales Fridey were and at the following prices which show an improvement hirty-two hads at \$5.50@6.95, nine hads at \$7.77.95, au hirty-two hhds at \$5,0006.95, nme hhds at \$7.07.95, and hirs hhds at \$8.15, 8.75, and \$10. Receipts increasing with sales at the warehouses Saturday of a nety hogs-scale as follows: fifty-five linds of ugsat \$5,000.61, tw. r-greeven thick \$6.82.78.5, and eight thick at \$7.79, 8.00, 8.1%. 33.9, 8.05, 8.49, 8.05, and 8.75. The sales Monday were 3 hidden as follows: \$4 hids lags at prices ranging from \$5.20.68, ten hids at \$9.90.80, 9.3, 9.3, 9.3, 10.00, 11.49, and 12.00, 6.85, ten hids at \$6.95.80, 9.3, 9.3, 9.3, 10.00, 11.49, and 12.00, 6.80, at the wavelengas Tauslay of high fixefore his hids at \$6.05.80, and \$7.50, 10.00, 11.49, and 12.00, 6.80, at the wavelengas Tauslay of high fixefore his hids at \$6.00, 10.00, 11.40, and 12.00.

iefly Lugs and seconds at prices lang uz from \$5 80 to \$ ding three at \$8 50, 8 75, and 9 75. WOOL-We quota la grease at 13214c; pulled 15220 t 31%c. Sales yesterday also at 31c. Sales of rectified at 3 New Orleans, at 25 for pound freights, fee per bbl for oak and other articles in proportion, with a further admined forway lots. Tobacco \$3.5%\$4.00 per had. Cort 00 per bag and 25c for way lots. To Whenlang and 25c forway lots. To Whenlang and 25c per pound freights.

ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 27.

Ba on firm, with sales from wagons of 38,500 pounds a 05 a 65 03 for scraps, and \$5 00 a \$3 95 for lugs to cho.

LOUISVILLE FAMILY MARKET.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. THE MONEY MARKET.

BANK NOTE TABLE,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY RUTCHINGS & Co. Sighl and time Exchange for sale in sums to smit purcha-rs on the principle cities in the United States. Remitting

5 to 10 d a 5 d 4 5 d a EXCHANGE. lew York. mer can Gold ... \$21 pr m. Twen'v F incs ... \$3 80 are Guiders ... \$3 9 as 3 \$1

Telegraph Markets

New Yunk, June 27, P. M.
Cotton—Is dull, with a declining tendency; sales of 1,600 bales. Flour—Common is a trifle lower, sales of 6,000 bbls, med Ohio \$2 48:\$9 25; sales of 1,200 bbs Southeru at \$10 n rd lendency; sales 1,200 bhis new moss at \$19 50; prin

Oats-Sniut Louis 63c Sides-10%c. Shoulders-93cc New York Money Market.
New York, June 27, P. M.,
Stocks are stendy. Money is easy. Indiana 5's 89; Comterlinal 31; Ne. York Centrel 1 14; Time 50h, Rend 15 50

A FACT WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION Wright's Tonic Mixture,
A GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE.

THIS preparation for the treatment of the above disease, and perfect craditation of the cause, is one of the emost important Chemical Discording of the 19th century. Its uentrelizing effects on the poisonens gases are instantaneous, and note like a charm upon the whole Nerrous and Muscu ar System, restoring the lone of the Sonach and invigorating the Constitution.

Unlike the general remedies resorted to for its treatment, such as Quantum Arsonic Age, which leave the system. ment, such es Quenne, Arsenc, &c., which leave the sys-tem worse than tirey found it. It approves the genera-heal-h, parties the blood and stimulates the different or gans to a rugular end healthy action. ed on. Its unprecedented de mand, and the thousands of

enthoroughly cared, are a sufficient gunrantee of its sa-griority over all other pre, prations. PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 211 Market Street, Phyloden by

No. 211 Miniket Street, Philademhia.

And all respectable druggists throughout the United tates and Cunadas. je27 dood \$ 2.000. A CONTRACT TO SECURE A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY L. D. SINE'S

Thiteenth Grand Gift Enterprise. NUMBER OF PRIZES, 1,200. VALUE OF PRIZES, \$10,000. TICKETS LIMITED TO 13,000.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN AMERICAN GOLD A Horse, Buggy, and Harness, Worth \$300.

Gold Pens and Pencils, Ladies' and Gents' Breastpins, Fincer-rings, Ear rings, Siver Ware. &c.

L. D. SINE would announce to the public that his Thirteenth Graon Mammoth Gir Entergrees will be drawn u. Generation and MINDAY, August 61, 155, only with

HOSIERY AND GLOVES —
250 dozen white Cetton [1] se;
150 do dr do nati do;
250 do in xel do do do;
160 do do do do;
160 do do do do do dozen cetto de dozen do dozen do dozen do dozen do dozen do dozen doze

BUTTONS - 500 gro s Last ng Coat Buttons; JAS LOW & CO

JAS. LOW & CO. BE NOT DECEIVED

NEW AND DESIRABLE INVENTION.

H. G. Davion's Improved Hermetical Self-Scaling Fruit Can.

A. G. MUNN, Louisville Seed and Apricultural Store Money mafters are rather tight, and the bank are diswtag in their recourses, preparatory to their annual exhibit.
The discounts continue to be freely made on all first class paper. Eastern Exchange remains unchanged, while of New Orleans it continues dull.

COL. JAMES G. HARDY, CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Il nddress the people of the S ate at the fulle

HON, CHAS, S. MOREHEAD, HE AMERICAN (ANDEDATE FOR GOVE INC. Will address the call a sof Kentney at the follow,

R. W. WOOLLEY, ESQ., CANDIDATE FOR ATTOKNEY GENERAL

or teck P at the people of Lorsvillo on Saturd; the people of Lorsvillo on Saturd; get dawn DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dysposla, Juundlee, Chromor Nervous Delility, Discusses of the kidneys, and all discusses arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

P RIACK FILLS CO Prophose Un A -

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN RENNETT'S

WORM LOZENGES! DECIDEDLY THE BEST Remedy in the World for Worms!

Soldby all the Louisville Liurge's sale a 'y m UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE LAW DEPARTMENT.

TENTH SESSION.
ON. HENRY PIETLE, LL. D. Professor
tional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law

Danford's Iron Mowers.

A RALE CHANCE. LAND SALE.

to J. W B ac 2 ,) 1 BLA KBURN, Cr ell and SAW, GRIST MILL AND COTTON GIN MA-WE confirmed has to we true or sale cotty taker, it as to the sale cotty taker, it as to the sale cotty taker, it as to the sale cotty taker.

TEAR FITTIES TO THE STATE OF SECRETARY AND SECRETARY AND SECRETARY AND SECRETARY OF SECRETARY AND SECRETARY OF SECRETARY AND SECRETARY OF SECRETARY AND SECRETARY OF SECRETARY WOULD respectfully to rails read a he will be pleased to see and accommodate all favor him with a will. He warraish work to a sany made in the city. Terms reasonable.

FINE GOLD WATCHES AND

Fashionable Jewelry.

NO. 83 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET Louisville, Ky., NVITE attention to the r stock of Gold and Sav FASHIONA LE JEWELRY

Diamond P.n., D s and Rigg C m . M tone, Enam ed. (county, f n m M are Dray and Rugg, Bri , vecas to Vectand bebthats (as the Lie - Neta)

CLEVELAND WATER CURE

TT. SEELYE, M D. GRAYSON SPRINGS

REFRIGERATORS!! ICE CHESTS!! WATER - COOLERS!!! E. W. MACDONALD. BULLITTST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

MACDONALD'S GALVANISED IRON REFRIGERATOR, The best and cheapest article, and the most convenient, FOR COOLING AND PRESERVING ME ATS. TILK.

ved come at us of a m dat gus e-First Premium at Every Fair This Refrigeratoris no Experiment.

Terrorithear, den okes Onyonade. Or er stangthat her we be professor of the second of BOKE Jail on the night of t e 201 of June, 1255, we

This World.

What Every Reader of the Courier Should Know.

HURLEY'S CELEBRATED

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENUNE COD LIVER OIL. Consumption, Scrofula, &c. I'lE in' of m f k at 1, f ar a C . be (by tio de 1 c ly, L. Rith, t in y

DESERVING THE PUBLIC AT-TENTION.

> ARBI DE SMITH. R L. R I I IN & CO.

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS. IMPORTANT FIELD IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, MILLER, WINGATE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

KETCHUM'S IMPROVED MOWING MACHINES.

FOR 1851. WROUGHT IRON CUTTER-BAR.

Horse Powers and Threshers. dr y vone on our stock of

Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill.

d . Or ore promptly axe-Sanford's Patent Straw Cutter.

WITT & DAVE PORT,
m37 d & ... Wight & DAVE PORT,

REPRIM CROMWELL RUVAWAY.

INDIAN DOCTORS NOTICE.

AGENTS. . . R. VA GHAN VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, NUMBER 84 THIRD TREET,

Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower, for 1855.

THE SILENT FRIEND: HATCHER'S Coughs, Colds, and Consumption

SAUL JERGE VAGER.

A Reaper and Mower Combined.

ALRY 4 T VCY

OR THE

HISTORY OF MYSTERY [CONTINUED.]

Written for the Louisville Courier. CHAPTER XIII.

We have here a fair specimen of the manne enlightened the barbarous nations of the Old such 'Knightly ban;' because, in the first place of his enlightening processes in the New World. It seems that unlucky Paraguay was the first country set apart for the special ministrations of this most holy order. It was deliberately designed by their crafty and politic General Acquiviva to erect this noble country into a Jesuit principality, which was to be a sort of penal colony to which the more worthless lazaroni of the order might be consigned in a kind of 'honorable exile,' as we suppose, as the monks of other orders who had accompanied the Conquistadoers under the Pizarros, had openly instigated them to the perpetration of every conceivable outrage and cruelty upon the helpless nations, it became the policy of the cunning Jesuits, in conformity with their unvarying course, to compel as strong a contrast as possible with their brother monks, by their own conduct towards these people; they therefore became marvelously God-like and beneficent in their relations to them, showering them with blessings and with presents on all occasions, until the hearts of a simple people were won; as to the use they made of them when won we shall proceed to relate historically concerning the 'Reductions,' as they were called in Paraguay, and 'Missions,' as

they were known further North. To keep these people in a state of dependent and submission, the Jesuits had seeluded them from the rest of the world. No individual could eave the Reduction without permission, and no European was allowed to visit these Reductions ompanied or to have free intercouse with the inhabitants. The knowledge of any other than the native language was altogether banished, and aversion and prejudices against the Europeans as carefully cherished as in ancient

Nor were the Reductions left unprotected against the possible attacks of foreign enemies. All able-bodied men were drilled to arms, and formed into a militia, having its regulations, its officers, i ts arsenal, its artillery, its ammunition. The officers were chosen by the soldiers; the arms and ammunition, not excepting the cannon, were manufactured in the Reduction, always by and under the direction of the Jesuits. On the afternoon of every Sunday, and other bolidays, the militra assembled and executed military exercises and evolutions. When that militia was called forth for the service of the Spanish king, they had always at their head and among their ranks Jesuits, who prevented all contact with other Indians or with Enropeans, and who answered for their virtue before God, as the Indians answered for their courage before men.'s Nor, indeed, did they fail in their cuty when an occasion presented itself. Tribes of savages often attacked the Reductions, but were met with undoubted courage, and, generally speaking, were repulsed after sustaining severe loss.

But if, on the one hand, the Jesuits cherished among the people distrust and aversion towards strangers, they, on the o'her hand, dillgently inculcated the exercise of hospitality and friendship among the different Reductions. On the great festival days, and especially on the day of the patron saint of any Re Juction, the neighboring ones went thither in solemn procession, and were received with all possible marks of love and

friendship. inhabitants. Objections and reproaches, and perhaps not always unfounded, have been raised against such a system. It has been said that the nhabitants of the Reductions were low and sha ect slaves, led on by the scourge, deprived even of the faculty of thinking, and confined in a perpetual imprisonment, though within a large space. Quinet, with perhaps more cloquence than reason. exclaims, 'Are we sure that it (Paraguay) contains the germ of a great empire? Where is the sign of life! Everywhere else, indeed, one hears at least the squalling of the child in the cradle; here, I fear, I confess, that so much silence prevailing in the same place for three ages, is but a bad sign and that the regime which can so quietly enervate virgin nature, cannot be any other than that which develops Guatmozen and Montezuma.' All this is very well said, and may be in part true. Donbtless these people were kept in perpetual infancy. Doubtless nothing great, nothing of a creating stamp, must be expected from them. Doubtless they did not develop and expand the new element of life imparted to them, as other nations have done who were more left to themselves; nor did they exercise the noblest part of their nature—the intelligence-in that pursuit for which we think man was created—the search after truth. But surely there are nations who have been placed in worse circumstances, and subjected to more disastrous influences, and more deserving our pity and commiseration. Thus, if a nation, that has, through the free exercise of all its faculties and activities, arrived at a high state of civilization and refinement, should be at once crushed, as France is at the present moment, under the iron hand of des potism, that people would be really miserable, and such doleful lamentations as those of the elo- eyes; if lame, or afflicted with rheumatism, it was quent ex-professor of the College of France would not in this case be misplaced. But these Americans, who knew nothing of the pleasures of moral and intellectual refinement but what the applicants for the latter process, one might was presented to them by their instructors, and found therein contentment, we do not know how far they deserve to be pitied. Were these people, we ask in our turn, less happy or more miserable than those tens of thousands who wallow in vices of all sorts in the tree and civilised towns of Paris and London! Are, then, squalid poverty, the groans of the oppressed and reckless sensuality, necessary elements of national happiness' These are questions which in our opinior deserve some consideration; and although we think the buman race has been destined by the Creator to greater and nobler purposes than the mere enjoyment of a material life; and although we know that humani y must progress in its careal and that this progress cannot be attained without great commotion and great evil, never-

Better founded are the charges brought by the pious and zealous against the Jesuits, with respect to the kind of religion they taught to their neoph tes. In fact, though we cannot trace any such permanent system of gross idolatry as was practised by the order in the East Indies, never theless it is an undeniable fact that what was tanght by them under the name of the pure religion of Christ was lit le else than a series of news for a siesta during the heat of the day, that empty forms and superstitious observances, and to those of restless Yankees. Wine and other that the wors up which was rendered to God was little better than a continual and motley masquer- agreeably spent in conversation with our new acade, if we may be allowed the expression. We shall not enter into details, the following passage from Cretineau, sufficiently showing what sort of Christians, if they can be called so at all, were those converted by the Jesuits. 'Those Indians had a very limited intelligence; they only understood what fell under their senses; and the missionaries were so alarmed at their stupidity that they asked themselves whether it was possible to admit them to the participation of the sacraments. They consulted upon this point the bishops of Peru, assembled at Lima, who came we wanted. to the decision that, baptism excepted, no act of Christian devotion should be imposed upon them, without infinite precautions." It is true that he anegyrist of the order adds, that the patience of the Jesuits was not discouraged for all this, and that they endeavered to render them better Christians, and, we even believe, if the man who fulfilled all the imposed external ceremonies may be called

theiess, when we contemplate all the miseries

which surround our state of civilization, we free

ly forgive the Jesuits for having, in one part of the

globe, le: civilization and progress sleep a while

to render these poor Indians happy.

However, it seems that the Jesuits had so com-

*Cret vol in p ...

religion, that even Roman Catholic bishops, who, as every one knows, are not very scrupt ous in these matters, were shocked and indignan at their conduct, and made an attempt to put stop to it. Bernardin of Cardenas, Bishop of Paraguay, and John Palafox, Bishop of Angelopolis, were the most prominent in their offorts to put a stop to the Jesuitical superstitions but both were unsuccessful; both were worsted in the contest; both were obliged to wander a oor exiles out of their dioceses; and both were last compelled to give up their bishopries. This is the extenuating story of him whom w

have characterised as the most 'magnanimous' the foes of Jesuitism-M. Nicolini: but, al though he, as the historian of the order, may feel himself called upon to express, in forma terms, every conceivable ralliation of a story where all seems mortally oblique, yet we, the in which the Jesuit missionary has conserved and historian of Sam, do not feel ourself under any World, we will now furnish some few examples the foe is not a knightly one-dirty finger-nails and carcasses not constituting honorable rivals in any intellectual contest.

But, says this historian, hear what o'hers wh are no controversialists, who have no other nterest in the subject than to relate plain in eidents; and it is thus we begin to bear the Hebraic motto, 'By their fruits shall ye know them!' We quote first from Bartlett:

Although San Franciscos are as common i Mexico as Washingtons, Jeffersons, and Frankins are with us, and churches dedicated to that Saint are to be found all over the country, ye this of La Magdalena is the most eclebrate. and potent of all, inasmnch as it contains a cele brated figure of San Francisco, which, among other miracles, performed that of selecting th place of its abode. A party of San Franciscans as the legend goes, were travelling in search o a proper spot to found an establishment, and had ong their other effects this sainted figur packed upon a mule. On arriving at this place he animal carrying the precious burden becam estinate, and refused to budge. This the wo hy fathers interpreted as indicating the Saint's leasure to stop here. So here they built the hureh. The original building, with the exception of the tower, is in ruins; but a new one has een erected within a few years, which is quite an imposing edifice, with two fine towers and large dome, beneath weich the Saint reposes.

For several days previous to the 4th of Octoer, which is the Saint's day, preparations for its elebration begin; so, that the devotions and of erings, with their accompanying festivities, are n full hlast a day or two in advance. La Mag alena and the Church of San Francisco are the decca of devout Mexican Catholics. From the orders of Sinalao on the south to the further tpost near the Gila, and from the Gulf of Calrnia to the Sierre Madre, they flock in by ousands to offer their devotions at this shrine It is not unusual for very great sinners to bring heir burden of guilt a distance of four or five hundred miles; a journey in this country of reater difficulty and requiring more time than ne from New Orleans to Quebec. The poorer classes often come a hundred miles on foot, beg ing hy the way. The more penitents, like the rs before the temple of Juggernaut, or the evout Mohammedan at the shrine of his pro phet, prostrate themselves, and with their hands essed on their breasts, advance on their kneed hundred feet or more to the church. Both me and women are thus seen toiling over the dusty street and brick pavement of the church to th esence of the Saint, who is laid out beneatly the dome and in front of the altar. When the otaries reach the bier they cross themselves, and with outstretched arms repeat their prayers; they then rise to their feet, and, drawing nearer, pre-

sent their offerings. The body of San Francisco, or rather its in ige, lies upon a platform or bier clothed in riel stments, and covered with a piece of damask o the most gorgeous colors. The head, hands and feet are alone exposed. These are made of wood, colored to represent flesh; and I was in formed by a Mexican gentleman that these constituted the whole statue. The body, he told Such is a sketch of the civil government of me, was merely a frame-work, stuffed with rags pery was disposed. The offerings consist oney and candles; and as wax is quite expen ive here, the poorer classes present candles tallow. There was a continual jingling money; in fact, so constant was the dropping o silver dollars into the receptacle placed for them that no other sound was heard. What was sin gular in all this mummery was, that no pries was present. The men who took the money were ordinarily dressed, having on nothing to distinguish them from the crowd around. Ther may have been a priest behind the altar, or some where not visible to the devotees; but while stood by the side of the image and witnessed th proceeding on two occasions, I could perceiv none. An estimate may be formed of the crowd here present, when I state that the receipt this year, although the attendance was less that usual, were about twelve thousand dollars, while on some former occasions, the amount of money voluntarily given had reached the sum of eighteen thousand. To the question what be

me of all this money, I received the usual reply of 'Quien Sabe!' A gentleman, however told me that it went to the City of Mexico, an that neither the poor of Magdalena nor the church there derived any benefit from it. In the evening I visited the church again when I witnessed the ceremony of consecrating ribbons. The space around the image wa crowded as in the morning with devotees, each provided with a piece of ribbon. The mode of consecrating it depended upon the ailment of the applicant. If he or she had a pain in the head the ribbon was passed several times across the forehead of the figure by the officiating Franciscans. If blind, the ribi on was passed across the passed across the arms or legs; and in many ir stances I saw it drawn between the toes of the Saint. Had some of our turtle-fed aldermen been have believed it to have been for the gout; but faney that a diet of frijoles and tortillas does no often engender that disease in Mexico. Some

of the worshippers were provided with long pieces of ribbon, which they applied in turn to every part, a knot being tied after each application making, probably, as one of the gentlemen observed, 'a cort of family medicine chest.' The faith of the people in this thing of wood and paint is astonishing. An old man told us with the utmost seriousness, that last May, when the holera visited the place, and was cutting off twenty a day, they had only to hring the image into the street, and the disease at once disap peared. He was asked what he would have thought if the discase had continued. He replied that 'It was the will of the Saint, and we nust submit."

In our rambles, we dropped into an attractive looking shop, to make inquiries about such pro visions as we required. The proprietor, Seno Gonzales, was a native Castillian, which we soon perceived by the purity of his language. He at onee recognised us as Americans, and after answering our inquiries, invited us into an inner apartment, furnished very handsomely, and in good taste. One of the first things I notice here was an American rocking-chair-an article of luxury better adapted, one would suppose, t refresements were offered us, and an hour was quaintance. He gave us much information about the country, and the ceremonics we had just witnessed. While there, several str ngers, also gentlemen of education and respectability came in; and finding who we were, and of wha we were in pursuit, they gave us such informs tion as we required, and tendered us their servi ces. I regretted to learn we could not procure the provisions we needed, but it was expected that the fair would bring many males into ma ket, so that in a few days we could obtain all tha

among the booths, which were arranged on every side of the plaza and along the principal streets They seemed much like those which it was cur tomary to erect in New York on the Fourth of July. Cakes of various kinds, tortillas, fruita, and aguardiente, were the staple articles: but while there were booths entirely appropriated to a Christian, that they succeeded in their attempt. the sale of this intoxicating liquor, I do not repletely perverted the true spirit of the Christian the midst of these booths was a large inclosure. member to have seen a single drunken man In covered with the boughs of trees, beneath which some hundreds were assembled, and engaged in

dancing. An enormous bass drum, which was neard above all other sounds, a couple of violins, hile the beaux were swinging round the sonorita n a manner that would astonish our dancing cor nunity. Notwithstanding the crowd here assen oled, most of whom were strangers to each other he most perfect order was kept. The Mexican cople are ardently devoted to dancing; and when ey once enter it, they do not cease until the sur appears the following day. Some of our party ho were given to this amusement thought the ould like to take a few turns, so easting a glane

long the line of dark-eyed damsels who occu ord county. pied the benefies, and selecting the most at ractive, they advanced without any introduction ed them into the arena and at once joined in the merry whirl. A perpetual fandango was thus cept up day and night, where people of all sorts. zes and conditions might be seen twirling to the ow measure of the Spanish reel or the mor etive waltz and polka. But gambling, after all, een el to predominate. Whole ranges of booths ere devoted to this exciting amusement; and owds of every age, sex, and class were assem led about them. Boys and girls of six and glit years of age laid down their coppers, and en their reals and dollars, while at other tables he more wealthy and aristocratic ventured their unces. Some of the tables were attended le women, selected, not on account of their persona

beauty, hut for their expertness in shuffling the We accompanied Mr. Pratt to the hills opposit ir camp to take some sketches. The hills were eparated from the camp by the river, on the banks which were some hundreds of men and wome thing or washing. A few cotton-wood trees rew along the valley, and the margin of the ream was lined will willow bushes. The hills e are about five hundred feet high, and from em we had a fine view of the town and the jacent plain, which was inclosed toward the ath by a high range of mountains. The hill was literally covered with caeti of every variety hat we had seen, from tiny plants not longer than one's thumb, just projecting from some crevice. o the giant cereus, that shot up to the height of fly feet. The agave, vucca, fouquiera, Spanish onet, mezquit, and other plants, alike grew in

afusion around us. In the evening we again visited the church there the same seenes were going on as before scribed. It was now brilliantly illuminated and a procession was marching through the owd, each individual in it holding a lighted andle in his hand. The music was performer y a circus band, from Hermosilla, which played e same pieces for the interludes of the service as it did for the performances of evening. Some of our popular Lithiopian inclodies occasionally

eted the ear. These precious scenes are not merely charac eristic of a locality; they constitute the rule without exception of Jesuit ascendancy in the New World. The thousand heary rains of their Missions from Cape Horn to the Sabine tell the

same story of sneaking oppression. Hear again another story from the same source

f the fate of a mission. Situated in the midst of a fertile valley, sur ounded with abundant timber and supplied by a housand springs, with an inexhaustiple flow of vater, the mission of San Gabriel flourished and became exceedingly rich. Authentic records are said to exist, which show that at one time the ission branded fifty thousand caives, manufactured three thousand barrels of wine, and harvested one hundred thousand faucgas (two hundred and sixty-two thousand bushels) of grain a year. The timber for a brigantine was cut, sawed and fitted at the mission, and then transported to and launched at San Pedro. Five thousand Indians were at one time collected and attached to the mission. They are represented to have been sober and industrious, well elothed and fed, and seem to have experienced as high a state of happiness as they are adapted by nature to receive. But what in the meantime has become of those

treasury of the 'Society,' which thus fauned its of continued delight and enjoyment to him: loafers upon the eredulity of primitive races But with all the cloud of wordy cant with which the historians of New England love to involve this question of tolerance, the following ory furnishes the most apt commentary upo

the beneficent influence of the Jesuits upon ou Finding the lucursions of the Indians likely to continue, through the machinations of the Jesuin Rolle, the government of Massachusetts resolved to carry an expedition to Norridgewock, for the pur-

Hutch nson's Massacht Its vo n -Ht l ee' Anna's

A Slight Wistakie.

One of the most reliable and best citizens It. Vernon, Rocheastle county, adds the follow

ng postseript to a business letter to us:

The cilitor of a certain paper in your city is most regionsly mistaken in saying that the "Em neipalors" in this county, "of all stripes and parties, axe join d the Know-Noth c." I speak advised by when I say that there is no foundation it truth or this statume. Of the large number of E anipation ists that, he says, are in this county, not ten not of E anipation is relative belong to the American party in this county. The residue of heavel at the there is a party in the party i

From Frankfort.

and a clarionet, ground out waltzes and polkas, Tom Marshall a Candidate for Congress-M Harrison expected to Decline-How the latter has disappointed his Friends-Position of Copt. Marshall-His late Speech-Sag-Nichts Ab-Il-tionism-County Canvass.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.) FRANKFORT, Ky., June 21. 1855. Messrs. Editors: The Ilon. Thomas F. Marshall as informally announced himself as a candidate fo ongress. He said he had determined, after sev al days consideration of the subject, to enter th eld in that character, and he has accordingly issued hand-bill, making several appointments for Wood

It is rumored and generally believed at this place hat Mr. Harrison will decline. He is now confined at home by physical deldlity, and his frieuds her aink he will not be able to continue the cauvass. The Ant,-Americ n Committee which nominated im are grievonsly disappointed by not fluding e support from the Clay Whigs and others upon which they relied in nominating Mr. Harrison. S it is, the Sag Nichts seem to be utterly indifferen as to this race, and manifest neither enthusiasm n ope of success, while on the other hand, Dr. Marshall his been g ining ground ever since he was ominated. I have but little doubt the contest will be between the two Marshalls only. This will pe haps be the first instance known of two brothe ending before the people for a seat in Congress hat a spectacie.
As to the position of the Honorable Thomas whe

spoke at this place a few day ago, he had seen it part only of the platform of the American rty relating to the slavery question. This bely approved of, but the balance of the platform any approved a could be wrong. He admitted the catuceessity of a reform in the present admin tration of the naturalization laws, and was irror of such laws as would secure an administration of them more in accordance with their letted spirit. The impracticability of attaining the int of his object by any reasonable laws, undee a present system of naturalization laws of the content of the country of the count true champion of religious liberty and the deadly face of religious proscription, particularly as developed in Roma politics. Int there was a reason for all this. Had Mr. Marshail not so construed the position of the American party, all bis lofty flights and illustrations would have had no application whatever. He will find they must give place to other things when he meets his opponent.

I see that several Sag-Nicht papers in Kentneky have published with much gusto the article against the American party witten by Park (Catalian). have published with much gusto the article against be American party writen by Park Godwin, the higher law Abolithonist of the North. Now this is n accordance with the fraternal alliance existing octween the Sag-Nicht politicians of the Sonth and the higher law disminants of the North, in their opposition to Americanism, numbering among them such spirits as Seward, Greeley, Weed, Chase, and Snapper, as well as the block of the second serious properties.

mner, as well as the black a d white amales ion Abolitionists of the late Cincinna'i Convention Where can be found more bitter, active and unern promising foes to Americanism! When we see Sag Nicht politicians of the South shake hands with Ab lition Dismumists in opposing the American party et the friends of the Union fear for its interests. Judge Hewitt, American candidate for the Legis ature, and Col. Thos. L. Crittenden, county elector will make a thorough canyass of this county. an party in Kentneky should be, Let no s desired. Commissionessentitions go uncon-ted. Spread the truth far and wide among the ople. Let that Temple of American Liberty led the American Platform, be held second in coration and love only to the Constitution of the led States and the Declaration of Independence

et it strike terror only into the hearts of the Abo tion Disunionists of the North, and whatever a es they have in the South Yours, respectfully, A Model Farm.

We published in the Courier, in another co! imn, a challenge from the Messrs. Sigerson near St. Louis, to the whole United States, to roduce a farm which for variety and amount o roduction and extent of surface cultivated, car qual theirs. As some of our Kentucky farmers blished at St. Louis, the following description

nay desire to enter the lists, we copy from the Valley Farmer, an excellent agricultural paper of the farm of Messrs. Sigerson & Bro. It of fers a striking example of what can be accorplished by energy, industry and intelligence, an the entire article we feel assured will he read two hundred and sixty-two thousand bushels' of with more than ordinary interest. Such a farm grain a year? Of course they went into the is not only a fortune to its owner, but is a source

Some of our readers at a distance perhaps ma ave heard of Sigerson's Fruit Farm and Nursery ear St. Louis, but few we apprehend are aware of

companies of United States troops garrisoned in hat territory, killed upwards of fitty men and all

THE LARGEST MEETING EVER HELDIN NEW YORK From 25,000 to 30,000 People in

the Park KNOW NOTHINGS BY THE ACRE! SIX STANDS ERECTED!

SEVEN SPEAKERS AT ONCE !!!

The "American Platform" Confirmed and

Endersed!!! Speeches of Messrs. Barrlett und Plicher.

We find our New York exchanges overflowing ith reports of the great American demonstration at occurred in that city on Monday evening. Conning it the Express says : Hereafter Sam is no longer a strippling! He is a

or Sam is no longer a stripping: He is a a, a verifable Samson—for nothing but a on could have raised, at a single day's no-twenty-five to thirty thousand Americans kk, last evening. It was to respond to the his National Council in Philadelphia, to be this Anticial Council in Prinadelinia, to bad everybody expected that the strippling be about—but nobody expected to see him ith him men (and women too) by the squaret was, all in all, such a mighty demonstra the Prople—the real American Prople, we such as the Commercial Emporium never noth—no time having been allowed for any observable preparations in the Wards, or for gather together the large suburban population that strong this city. Notwithstanding, however

From among the many speeches delivered or e occasion we select certain portions of the fol-

SPEECH OF HON. ANDREW DONELSON.

The mention of my name, on this important occa his I'residency, and for more than thirt up to the list hours of his life, enjoying th ess to all his papers and maintaining th st infinite and connectiful relations with turn, cofend the principles of the newly organized terican party. Listen to me; fello -cit zens, and ink I can -atisfy you, not only that I am consist, but that every motive of patriotism and public y demanded of me the abandonment of a party n no longer practices the cl-l-fashioned demo of Jeff-rson, Madi on, and Jackson, but has allthat it could to bring into discredit the mos

ere is but one road open to the true patriot, and is to unit in the leading principles of the gree content who will not disgrace the country with Os-de Conferences. In this manner we can whice out estain that has been cast upon as of introducing corrupt foreign influence into our national coun-s. In this manner we can teach those who seek use the Catholic vote, as a political manapoly, at whilst we respect all the rights of religious free-in we know how to disprint the advocates of a sys-in that makes, the alteriance due to the United that makes the allegiance due to the United

tate.

at say you then, gentlemen, to our platform!

n not justify me in flying to it for relief from

alition which exists between Mr. Pierce and

alitiers and Abelitionists! A coalltion which

was to built management before. ore to build up sectional jealousy and strift up other coali ion which has ever existed in in an other coal for winds has ever existed in rand. By this coalition Xullilleation enjoys the nors and high place of government in the South, if Mr. Cushing knows how to tell his old abolitions to rest quiet—that principles are eternal and wer change. He can say with truth to Wilson, many, and Seward, that offices are small things are related in the halosom with great measures. weigned in the banance win great measures, ex South have its time to-ay, ours will come rrow. It will be impossible for the chivalrous, the self-sacrificing Donglass, not to allow us ivilege of following their example, we tell these smart higher law men that the of Washington and Jackson is not extinct, or

e people are rallying as in the days of old to eservation of the true principles of the Con on—that men, men, tried men are takin ion—that men, men, tried men are taking posts, and that the cry Americans shall rule rica will sweep from the micrable juglers and r the guise of Democracy would sell the ry to the Pope of Rome provided they have rivilege of m nopolizing his five is, our moto then be, "Our Fe'eral Union—ast and shall be preserved," "Americans

SPEECH OF ME. BARTLETT, OF KENTCCKY. E. B. Bartlett, Esq., of Kentucky, came forwar en his vision with an uprising of the creat Amer an people, on a great American question. (Cherry

SPEECH OF GEN. W. S. PILCHER. Geu. Pileber, 'f Kentucky, addressed the meeting

han his eye. He also detailed stripping of the body, &c.

From Butler County.

[Correspondence of the Lou.sville Courser BUTLER Co., Ky., June 15, 1955. Messrs. Editors: Happening to be at a post of-ice in our county the other day when the Hopkins-ille mail arrived, one of my friends received a large undle of Hopkinsville papers filled full of scnrrilo-tricles against J. P. Campbell, one of our cand-lates for Congress in this district, but I noticed hates for Congress in this district, but I notice, that the wrapper on the paper was marked free B. E. Gray, M. C. Is it possible that Gray is using its franking privilege to injure Campbell? Was the tranking privilege got up for purposes of that kind [fso, will Gray make capital by so doing! From the expression of several of his warmest friends hereto ore, I think he will lose more than Campbell in the pourse he has seen it to pursue. Campbell will re, I tunk he will lose upore than Campbell in the urse he has seen 't to pursue. Campbell will recpithese parts, although Peyton is well known this county, and known to be a gentleman, and is made up his mind that the American party is imposed of honorable, high-minded gentlemen, and ates it to be so in his speeches; yet it will not pro-ire the vote of this section; his votes will be tew uf for harkeen.

ol far between. Sam is wide awaire and moving in these part and will do his duly when the time arrives. Sar vill get the votes, (I do no mean Sam O. Peyton he Lock and Dam No. 3, Green River.

Can a Wooden Man be Made to Walk and Talk For some time past it has been reported that wouderful a hierement in science and art had be recomplished by a mechanic of this city. He had n fact, invented an automation that could walk an

the automation in a private room on Broadway was an awkward looking thing, weighing, it was

It was an awkward looking thing, weighing, it was sald, three bundred and lifty pounds, with a huge bronze head, a monstrous body painted red, and shortlegs. The resemblance to a man was very slight. Its general appearance, we should say, was more like that of a monster.

Upon our intrance nto the room, in company with several gentlemen, the figure atood near the wall between two windows. The operator read a description of the invention, staring that it was moved by machi ery. Before he fluished rea ing, however, the antomation be in to vibrate in a very singul r manner. The motion continued for some seconds, and the spectators began to suspect that there was somebody inside the monstrons stomach of the figure. The machinery was wound not at last, and while the operator steaded the figure it sluffled its elephant feet along the fivor for a short distance and then stopped.

figure, it shuffled its elephant feet along the ficor for a short distance and then stopped. The screws were put to the figure again, and it backed towards the wall, at the same time lifting its feet in the backward movement much better than going forward.

The operator then prepared the figure for speak inc, by the use of an air-pump. This, some of the lookers on linted, was to give air to the person concealed within the figure.

While the operator was proceeding with his "pumpings," the gentlemen closely scrutisized the automation, in order to detect any deception Small wiadows are placed in its body, to allow a view of the machinery inside. But these apertures.

w of the machinery inside. But these aperture artunately, though a person can see direct rough the body apparently in a straight line, of throw any light late the chamber. From the hily exterior. Sarunm, of the Museum, two or three other

went. None of them, it seemed, were favorable The greatest point was now to be settled. Not me doubted that the figure had walked. The perator ceased the air-prime, and moved some eyes on the outside of the body, when the figure aid, with passes between the words. nek with the invention

Ladies and sentlemen, you see before you annumble of science and art." trinmph of science and art.

Many more words were snoken, but we could not understand them. The voice scenned to sound as if proceeding from a living body through pipes. The operator assured the spectators that anybody could make the figure speak, and that there was no collusion. Barsum moved the keys and the figure answered, but as he could not see the interior he was not satisfied. The impression of those who were present was that there was a man insite of the figur. If there is nothing of the kind, the inventor ought not to be so secret about its construction.—N. Y. Post, 16th.

(From the Lufavette (Ind.) Jo onclusion of the Farenbaugh Murder Trials Full Confession of Two of the Delendants Full Confession of Two of the Defendants, Thos. P. Loneley and David Clark, indicted wit Priv tt, Driscol, Rice, Chaoman, and Jenkins fother murder of Cephas Farenbaugh, on their arraignment for trial yesterday, entered a plea of graditally view of their exteme youth—neither of their exteme youth—neither of the being merely the instruments of older and more hardened villains, together with their knowledge of the contributions.

Joseph Privott, John Johnnas, and John Chap-nan, the three remaining defendents, were then out mon trial. Thos. P. Longley was sworn and estified to the following office: Knows all the parties clarged in the indictment. July four of them, viz: Timothy Driscol, Abram Lice, David Clark, and hinself were engaged in the

After remaining tere some six weeks, they went to Brownsville, there Halstead opened a tailoring establishment and prosecuted his trade. It seems that although Capt, Parker was wrecked, the was not drowned. He got to land safely and nally reached New York. He then went to ork to discover the whereabouts of his wife and hildren.

We omitted to mention that Halstead is ale larged with the larceny of about five hundred do

We learn by a gentleman from Winnebago count f a most foul minder weigh was committed som istance from Rockford, on Saturday afternoon last

Mails by the St. Louis. Very Interesting Details of Foreign News.

Operations in the Sea of Azoff. [From the London Times, June 4] (From the Lendon Times, June 1)

The operations of the allied fleets in the Sea of Azoff continne with unabated energy and success. Intelligence was received yesterday at the Admirally, dated the 31st of May, from Kertch, that the squadron in the Sea of Azoff had appeared before tienitchi, landed a body of scamen and marines, which drove back the Russian forces and destroyed all the depots and vessels laden with corn and supplies for the Russian army. Lord Raglan's dispatch of the 2d June, relates to the same achievement, and tales that ninety vessels were found on this nd tales that ninety vessels were found on this apportant point, laden with supplies for the army, important point, laden with supplies for the army, ail of which were sank or destroyed to prevent their escape. Another despatch, which, as we are informed, reached the Foreign office in the course of yesterday afternoon, states that no less than are nullions of r. lions of corn and flour, destined for the Russian army at Sevastopol and in the Crimen, have been destroyed in the Sea of Az ff, as well as 10 trading vessels.

210 trading vessels.

Barely four days had clopsed since the sonadr forced the Straits of Yenikale and ent red up this astonishing operation. Berdanak, Arabat, a Genitchi, fell in rapid succession, and before the were concions of their peril the Russians fou their storeships and magazines in the hands of teuemy, or only to be rescued from capture by stantaneous destruction. The enthus satic satical antaneous destruction. The enthus astic sati tion which the nation will feel on this occasion, is heightened by the remarkab e fact that our success has not cost the squadron a single life, one min only having been wonnied at Genitchi, though, in all probability, this bloodless victory he inflicted a severe blow upon the enemy than the hard fought and dearly-won fields of the Alma and of Informann. Russia is prodigal of men, and she has more than once threatened to overwhelm the gallant bands which have invaled her territory, by the multitudinous bosts of her armediserfs.

Infilitudinous hosts of her armed serfs.

The loss of stores, of food, of wealth, and of the neams of transport, is a greater calamity to the zar than the loss of an army; for, indeed, of what be is an army, and what resistance can it offer, be deprived, at the very outset of this campaign ongb for the nourishment of its own scauty popt tion, and last year the harvest was below the erage; this year the cultivation of the soil has

en neglected. The result is that the armies must all be fed by The result is that the trimes must all be led by ovisions brought from other contries; that is an eration for which we are now prepared, and the steen of Azoff on a gizantic scale. But, along hwe have not yet invested Sevastopol, in the oper sense of the term, we shall soon have invested the Cimpa, and when the small steen are get. ested the Crimea, and, when the supplies are cu ff, the greater the force of the enemy may be in at country the less able will he be to maintain i

Abother circumstance which causes us the most neere satisfaction is, that the rapidity with which is squadron has swept the Ses of Azoff is the first coloit in the present war which the navy have been exploit in the present war which the navy have been enabled to perform on their own element. England has not nodervalued the admirable devotion, perseverance, and cour ge, shown by her scamen in this cumpaign, under many strange and nausnal circumstances—their attention to the wounded, their gallant behavior at the siege, their firm attitude at Eupatoria, and the boldness with which they have navigated the Enxine throughout the winter. But they have had to do with an enemy who suak his ships and who continues to fight behind walls, and no real opportunity had been all reded to the fleet for an achievement worthy of its power.

The occapation of the Sea of Azoff is an maparalleled display of the means of destruction possessed by such a squadron. Under the orders of Sir Edmand Lyons and Admiral Bruat, who were the chief projectors of the expedition, they entered the Straits mind Lyons and Admiral Bruat, who were the entity projectors of the expedition, they entered the Strails of Yenikale, and landed an army in a position which paralyzed the forces of the enemy. The vessels of small draught then instantly proceeded to enter the Sea of Azoff, into which no foreign vessel-of-war, and probably no trading vessel above the size of a corn brig, had penetrated—a sea resembling a shallow lazane, the brakinh waters of which are lost in the surrounding marshes. Across this sullen hasin. he surrounding marshes. Across this su'len basin hich the ancients called a marsh, and which the ent travelers who have visited it compa to a reservoir of pea-sonp, our steamers plowed their way.

The Slege of Sevasiopol. CAMP BEFORE SEVASTOPOL, May 21.

It has been resolved to send another secret expe tion to the eastward of the Crimea, and prepara ars respecting the regiments, the vesses, or to mbers of the expedition. General Canrobert dedivision of the French army. The cholera has not made any considerable progress, and the cases which have occurred are considered by the doctors to be only spasmodic. We have to lament the loss of Hajor Norton, of the 58th reziment, a young and promising officer, who served with his regiment in Bulgaria, and was present with them at the battles of the Alma and of Inkerm nn. On Saturday be was quite well, and attended the sale of Co. Lawce's effects, which took place that day, on the

As to the operations of the reach army, nothing as known with any certainty.

Hitherto we have made but little use of carcasses, a kind of shell perforated with three holes, out of which the internal composition burns flerely, flying whatever it comes in contact with, and giving forth int use light. The Russians, on the contrary, have nt me light. The Russians, on the contrary, have need both carcasses and fire balls freely, and have lerive I considerable advantages from them in their nocturnal attacks, as they have been able to see our position clearly, while they were shrouded in darkness. From the number of carcasses recently sent up to the front it is to be presumed that we intend to make use of them at the next bombardment. There was a plan, some time ago, proposed by an ires placed at the distance of a few feet from poli which placed at the distance of a lew feet from points fixed in the ground, and so arranged as to set fire to blue lights on being touched. For some reason or other the project has not been carried out. We have been unable to enflade the Russian works to any extent, owing to the ravines and the skill of the Russian regiment.

v flying large kite

Additional News by the Steamer Asia. Boston, June 21 .- The steamer As arrived he

Boston, June 21.—The steamer As arrived here this forcuous, her mails were dispatched by the afternoon train to New York.

From the papers brought by her we gather the toll wing additional particulars:
An official despatch from Lord Raglan, dated before Sevastapol, June 7, says: The formidable fire opened yesterday, was kept up to day with unabated fury, and soon after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, the French attacked the White and Mame in tow-

A letter from Berlin reports the hea'th of the King

ournal of Commerce, whose letters upon the

BY TELEGRAPH.

American Meeting—Other Items.

Washington, June 22.—There was a large and enthusia:tic American meeting in the City Hall at night, Joseph W. Bradley, President. There was music, transparancies, pyrotechnics, bonares and music, transparancies, pyrotechnics, forniers and flags in profusion. Many ladies were present. The Russian Musicer langua heartily with his friends, over the exaggerate accounts from the seat of war, saying that the spee of England and France.

Private and reliable accounts state that Mr. Gadeen. Minister to Mexico, is regarded by the govern ment as a nucleus, round which gather the revolu-tionists of that country. It will not be surprising if Mexico shall soon refuse to have diplomatic rela-tions with him, as complaints have been made to our State Depar ment.

Temperance Meeting.
ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—The semi-annual meet ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—The semi-annual meeting of the State Temperance Society took place to-day. E. C. Delvan, President, tendered his resignation, to take effect in January next.

Resolutions were adopted take g strong ground i favor of a reid enforcement of the prohibitory. hw, recommending a World's Temperance Convention at some future time, and approving of Mayor Dow's course in Portland.

A resolution recommending a Temperance Convention of the prohibitory course in Portland. A resolution recommending a Temperance Contion in August was nex talked of Garrett Smith addressed the Society this evening

Democratic Convention speeches were made by Ex-Governor Hubbard, Hon. Geo. J. Shidley, and others. The K. N. a and the vindictive features of the Maine law were de-

Judge Weils was nominated for Governor.

From Fort Laramie whom was attributed the report of the capture of the

A letter dated May 8th, reports a good many Inians about, but intimates that ained for the safety of the Fort. Arrival of the Black Warrier.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19—The steamer Black orarror has arrived from Havana, but brings no news of interest.

The Democratic State Convention nominated E.

W. Moise in Attorney the rai. He had recently W. Moise fr Att ruev Ge ral. He had recently resigned the o of U.S. Dist. Attorney. Letters from Mexico, of the 5th, say that Santa Anna had encountered Comejort at Aria, and was levented and driven back to Vienna.

There were only seventy six deaths by choicera durage the part week. The disease is believed to be about at an end.

State Convention.
CINCINNATI, June 23.—A Convention was held CINCINATI, June 23.—A Convention was held he e to-day to nominate delegates to the R publican State Convention to be held at Columbus on the 13th of Jaly. Owing to the fact that the calls had been published, one for to-day and another for the 7th of July, a good deal of excitement prevailed, but a compromise was finally effected, and it was agreed that this about he the only convention. Know-Nothings, Anti-Slavery and outsiders all invited, and a list of delegates were reported by the Compromise Committee. It was confirmed almost manimously.

WASHINGTON, Jine 23.—It is said that Fabena and Fletcher Webster came hither for the purpose of getting a clearance for Kinney's seamer, and generally believed. But in conference with certain executive officers they did not broach the subject. The present temper of the administration is desided a registrative section. ledly against such action.

The Kinney Affair

New York, June 23.—In the Supreme Court of the general term, the decision of Judge Bosworth, in the case of the Mechanics' Bank, against the New Haven Raitroad, holding the company liable for the Schuyler over issues was confirmed. Know-Nothing Meeting. Boston, Jane 22.—At the Know-Nothing meeting ast night, Wilson and G rdner spoke. The former contended that Massachusetts wanted to leave slavery alone. But the Southern delegates (Whigs) forced it on them.

Man Killed.
CINCINNATI, June 23, P. M.—Two edge tool makers named Cunningham and Fowler got into a quarrel to-day which ended in the latter being shot dead and the former seriously wounded by blows from a hammer.

NEW ORLEANS, June 22.—The Daniel Webster rrived with 83 passengers and San Francisco dates the Star of the West left San Juan for New York on the 16th, with 500 passengers and 3900,000 in Vessel Ashore.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster,

Death of Saml S. Wilde. Boston, June 22. Judge Samuel S. Wilde, many ears Judge of the Supreme Court, died last night

Toronto, June 23 .- The ste mer Europa, from

night. The Philadelphia posterial ad pied. Speeches were made by several parties, and the proceedings were kept ap until mid-n g t.

Patrouton, N. J., June 21.—The Press offic, and the machine shop and iron foundry, with the adjoining buildings, belonging to John T. Robinson, were burned this morning. The loss is

Baltimore, June 21—The Lanrel Factory, in Prince George county, Va., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Lose \$100,000, upon which Notes Redeemed.

Washington, Jane 21.—The Trustees of the late Exchange Bank of Seldon, Withers & Co., advertise that they will releen the notes of the bank at the banking house of this city.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The returns from all the connties in the State show a majority of 14,066 against the Liquor Law. The toral v-te cast was 168,336, being the largest ever polled in the State.

Rostov, June 22, P. M.-Four cases were tried before the Munic pal Court to-d y, for a violation of the new liquor law. Al of the jury agreed in a verdict of not guilty.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The fire engine factory of James Smith, on Anthony street, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$60,000.

Boston, June 21.—Delegates from minty-seve banks met to-day, and decided it was expedient to orga ize a Bank of Mutual Redemetten, under the

Rnow-Nothing Mass Meeting Baltimong, June 21, 1835.—The meeting to ratify the doings of the National Convention of Know-Nothings at Philadelphia, came off this evening. The vast square was densely crowded. The meeting was called to order by John Dukehart, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, who made a brief address—speaking of the first appearance of the great party in public to openly ratify and confirm the great republican principle that Americans shall rate America. Anthony Keyedy was chairman. Among the resolutions adouted were the following the confirmant of the confirmation of t

Resolved. That the principles a d sentiments cunuciated by the American Convention be and are hereby cordin'ly a proved of by the Americans of Baltimere, and that we will ever endeavor to maintain them in all the repurity and strength. tain them in all their purity and strength.

Resolved. That the American party in yrocognizes the rights of the several States as expressed and reserved in the Constitution of the United States; that Congress under that constitution possesses no power to legislate from the subject of slavery; and that any agitation of that question, whether within crewithout Congress, is violative of that spirit of compromise in which the foundation of our Government was hid, and should be condemned by every time lever of his country. resource. In at as the material action have any even so long perverted to the basest purposes, by orrupt political demagogues, as to cauthe foreign ements to grow up to be a dan cross power in midst, deciding our political contests as it leases, that there exists an imperative necessity or their radical modification and stricter enforce-

gathering ever he in this quarter; her cannot be cas than 20,000 people in the square, as wild with enthusiasm. The ground presents a mit animated pectacle, with its gay banners, transparancies and criliant fire-weeks. Some f the bands were preseded by a cannou, and a sainte we fire as they entered the sonare.

tered the square. Among the mottles on the bann we as ice the

HENRY CO NTY, June 16, 1953. Messrs. Editors: A mee 'g was lell, according notice, by the America party at go, Heary anty, Ky., to make arran onto to the control of the c

for was called to the chair pointed Secretary

A motion was made to minate a candidate, when Dr. J-bu Totten, of Trable county, was unanimously chosen. The Doctor being present, accepted the nomination.

It was then moved that the proceedings of this meeting be pible ed in the Louist le Court, and a papers in the State friend y to the care.

JUHN G. TAYLO

A D. Johnson, S. taj - he I na civ was became , so the Wa bash and E C nal have c prome with the Clay County Regulators. The Trustees have agreed to cut down the limber in the Reservoir to the water's edge, and when the water can be spared, to lot it out and remove all the timber, the Regulators promising in return not to meddle with any of the works of the canal.